The Bombay Gazette.

No. 12,227 New Series.

BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1888.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.—Once a fortnight.

BOMBAY TO BRINDISI & LONDON.—Once a week.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

NEW ACCELERATED THROUGH MAIL SERVICE *VIA* THE CANAL.

NO EGYPTIAN RAILWAY JOURNEY.

COMMENCING with the 27th January, from Bombay, and weekly thereafter, the Company's Mail Steamers will proceed to London through the Canal, calling alternately at Brindisi and Marseilles *en route*. On the Marseilles Week the mails will be transferred at Port Said to another Steamer leaving for Brindisi, and Passengers preferring that route can transfer to that Steamer also.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

VARIOUS improvements having been made for the greater convenience and comfort of passengers travelling in *the second saloon*, special attention is called to *the advantageous terms* on which *excellent accommodation* to and from Europe can now be obtained.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H. P.	Captain	FRIDAY.
B. L. SUTLEJ	4194	800	W. D. Worcester	10th Feb.
M. L. VERONA	3116	500	W. D. Mudie	17th „
B. L. PESHAWUR.	3900	600	W. A. Wheler	24th „
M. L. COROMANDEL	4196	800	I. Reeves	2nd Mar.
B. L. BALLAARAT.	4752	900	E. Ashdown	9th „
M. L. THAMES	4101	800	W. A. Seaton	16th „
B. L. BENGAL	4500	800	W. B. Andrews	23rd „
M. L. PEKIN	3904	600	A. Symons	30th „
B. L. CLYDE	4124	800	E. M. Edmond	6th April.
M. L. MASILIA	4908	1000	S. D. Shallard	13th „
B. L. GANGES	4196	800	E. Stewart	20th „
M. L. SUTLEJ	4124	800	W. D. Worcester	27th „
B. L. PESHAWUR.	3900	600	W. A. Wheler	4th May.

The steamers marked B L to Brindisi and thence to London, and those marked M L to Marseilles and London.

The direct Brindisi steamers will call at Malta, Plymouth, and London, and the direct Marseilles steamers at Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare from Brindisi to London by the mail route, and names are registered for places in the Sleeping Cars.

The Company also issue return tickets to Brindisi including railway fares to London and back *via* Taranto, Naples, Rome, and Genoa.

A steam-barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing, to convey passengers on board.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessel.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	On or about
DECCAN	3429	550	P. W. Case	17th Feb.
SURAT	3142	550	J. L. Parfit	2nd Mar.
VENETIA	2726	450	F. Cole	24th Mar.

For further particulars apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S.N. Company.
Bombay, Feb. 8, 1888.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, GENOA, and MARSEILLES, and from GENOA on dates given below :—

FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 340.
„ to Marseilles „ 520, „ 350.

First and Second, respectively, inclusive of Wine.

Passengers for Marseilles tranship at Genoa.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.

Usual Discount to Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.

The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE

Steamer.	Tons.	H.P.	Bombay.	Genoa.
MANILLA	5,000	800	20th Feb.	10th April.
D. BALDUINO	5,000	800	10th March	1st May.
R. RUBATTINO			1st April	20th May.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK including Railway Journey *via* Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.		To sail.
BISAGNO	...	On the 18th Feb. 1888.
STURA	...	„ 10th Mar. 1888.

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Feb. 2, 1888.

AUSTRO HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY, BRINDISI AND TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Captains.	Ton	H.P.	To sail
ELEKTRA	P. Mersa	4[illegible]	600	15th Feb.
AMPHITRITE	L. Lewesich	4,[illegible]	650	7th March.
TITANIA	M Garofolich	4,200	600	7th April.
POSEIDON	S. Mersa	4,600	650	7th May.

EXTRA STEAMERS TO TRIESTE.

IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	25th Feb.
PANDORA	A. Trobitz	25th March.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 130

RETURN TICKETS are now issued available for SIX MONTHS at the following rates :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from Trieste.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 18th, and BRINDISI on the 20th, of each month.

Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch, on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail. 1888
TITANIA	M. Garofolich	4,200	600	14th Feb.

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

J. JANNI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, 60, Church Gate Street,
Bombay, Jan. 31, 1888.

ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL
s. s. "ARMENIA" SAILING 13th FEBRUARY.

THIS STEAMER of 3,400 tons register, WILL SAIL punctually as above. Carries a Surgeon and Stewardess, and is fitted with every comfort for first-class Passengers. Books through to London (overland from Marseilles). The voyage to Marseilles is not expected to exceed twenty-one days, and the railway journey from Marseilles to London occupies thirty hours.

For rates of passage apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

CLAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES DIRECT.

Steamer	Tons	Commander	Sailing date on or about
"CLAN SINCLAIR"	3,000	C. E. Darley	10th Mar. 1888.
"CLAN GRAHAM"	3,000	C. Alexanderson	22nd Apl. „

THESE STEAMERS are fitted with every requisite for the comfort of passengers. The Saloon and Cabins are all on the Upper Deck. Qualified Surgeon and Stewardess carried.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE DIRECT.

Steamer	Tons	Commander	on or about
"CLAN MURRAY"	2,100	E. Worfolk.	10th Feb. 1888.

This steamer carries neither Surgeon nor Stewardess, and passages are granted at reduced rates.

For particulars as to passage money, Cabins, Plan &c., apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.
Forbes Street, Bombay, 20th Jan., 1888.

NOTICE.

WANTED, to represent an old Established London INDENT FIRM, AGENTS in the following cities :—Calcutta, Bombay, Cawnpore, Kurrachee, Lahore, Lucknow, Meerut, Peshawur, Umballa, Umritsur, and Allahabad, must be well connected amongst Indentors. Address with full particulars as to references, terms, &c. Apply PRINTER, care of this Office.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATTYWAR COAST.

S. S. "COMMILLA," 872 tons, on FRIDAY, 10th February, 1888, at noon, calling at Verawal, Maugrole, Porebunder, and Kutch Mandvie, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "ARABIA," 1,080 tons, on MONDAY, 13th February (on arrival of Outward English Mails), calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "CANARA," 1903, tons, on WEDNESDAY, 15th February, at 5 p.m., calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, AND MOZAMBIQUE.

THE S. S. "BAGHDAD," 1,271 tons, on THURSDAY, the 23rd February, at 5 p. m.

FOR LONDON *VIA* KURRACHEE.

S. S. "NAVARINO," 3,400 tons, on TUESDAY, 14th February, at 5 p.m.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 9th February, 1888. Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HIGHLAND MALT WHISKY,
PHŒNIX BRAND.

THIS WHISKY has been imported for many years past by a few Gentlemen of Bombay for their own consumption, amongst whom it has attained a very considerable reputation.

The Whisky is the production of one of the oldest and largest Distilleries in the Highlands, which confines itself entirely to the distillation of this specially fine Spirit.

It is not a blend, and, therefore, there is no possibility of its varying in character.

It has an agreeable odour, and a fine, full, mellow flavour, which will be much appreciated by Connoisseurs.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED, have been induced to import this genuine Old Highland Whisky with a view to its introduction into the Indian Market, feeling sure that it has only to be known to be appreciated.

SAMPIES ON APPLICATION.
CASH PRICE, Rs. 24 per doz.

TREACHER & CO., Limited,
WINE MERCHANT,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

CANTERBURY ALE.
(JOHNSON & Co.'s CANTERBURY.)

THIS pleasant bitter Beer has been imported by Treacher and Co., at the suggestion of a well-known Physician in Bombay, and is strongly recommended as one of the very best Beers in the Indian Market. It has the genuine bitter aromatic flavour of the Hop, does not contain an excess of alcohol, and possess in an eminent degree those refreshing, digestive and tonic properties which should characterize all Beers.

	Cash Price. Rs.	As.
Bottles ... per dozen.	6	0
Half-Bottles ... „	4	0

SOLE AGENTS :
TREACHER & Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

AUCKLAND HOUSE SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
SIMLA.

THIS School, which is worked on the system of the English High Schools, is assigned to give a THOROUGH ENGLISH EDUCATION, and offers special advantages in modern languages, music, and painting. The Head Mistress (Literate in Arts) is assisted by a competent Staff of Resident English teachers.

Next term begins February 15th.

For particulars address the HEAD MISTRESS.

JUST PUBLISHED.

Price one shilling, all rights reserved.

"THE WATER-SUPPLY OF THE EARTH"
with special reference to Agriculture, and to the Reforestation of Hills, Mountains, and Highlands, the sources of streams and rivers, and to the deepening of silted up streams, rivers, estuaries, lakes, and Inland seas.

BY W. H. A. WALINGER,
Depy Comsr. Forests, Bombay, India Rd.
Price, 12 a.
Apply to *Bombay Gazette* Office.

THE IMPERIAL COTTON MILLS Co., Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Imperial Cotton Mills Company, Limited, will be held at the Offices of the Company, No. 1, Forbes Street, on FRIDAY, the 10th February, 1888, at 4-30 p.m., to transact the following business :-

1st.—To receive the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1887.

2nd.—To elect Directors for the ensuing year in place of those who retire, but who are eligible for re-election.

3rd.—To elect an Auditor for the ensuing year and to fix his remuneration.

And notice is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 2n to 10th February 1888.

By Order,
GREAVES, COTTON & Co.,
Secretaries, Managers, and Agents.
Bombay, 31st Jan. 1888.

GEYER AND COMPANY, limited.

NOTICE.

THE SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of shareholders will be held at the Company's Registered Office, No. 1, Hornby Row, on MONDAY, the 13th February, 1888, at 3 p.m., to transact the following business :—

1. To receive the Directors Report and Statement of Profit and Loss, with Audited Balance Sheet, made up to 31st December, 1887.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect a Director in place of one who retires by rotation.
4. To elect an Auditor for the ensuing year and fix his remuneration.

By order of the Directors,
H. A. GYER,
Managing Director,
and General Manager & Secretary.
Bombay, 31st January, 1888.

NEW YEAR
PRESENTS FOR FRIENDS IN EUROPE.

INDIAN CONDIMENTS
OF THE SEASON,
UNRIVALLED FLAVOUR AND FRESHNESS,
AT THE DEPOT OF FRAMJEE NOWROJEE
SUPPLIER TO THE P. & O. COMPANY,
BOMBAY CLUB, ADMIRALTY & MESSES,
NO. 9, FORBES STREET, BOMBAY
OPPOSITE TO MESSRS. FINLAY, MUIR & Co.

MANUFACTORY AT GIRGAUM.

Prize Medal
FOR
INDIAN CONDIMENTS AND PRESERVES,
1873.

Prize Medals Awarded at the London Exhibition of 1873, at the Amsterdam Exhibition of 1883, the Melbourne Jubilee Exhibition, of 1884-85, at the Antwerp Exhibition, and at the London Exhibition of 1886.

Honorable Mention at the Vienna Exhibition.

Diploma Awarded at the Melbourne Exhibition.

Diploma and Medal awarded at the Exposition Universelle D'Anvres, 1885 ; also Honourably Mentioned at the same Exhibition.

Established in 1845.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

Up-country Orders will be promptly Executed.

Cases of Rs. 50 and upwards will be sent free of Packing and Freight.

NONE ARE GENUINE UNLESS SIGNED BY ME
FRAMJEE NOWROJEE, No. 9, Forbes Street.

BURGUNDIES & SAUTERNES.

CASH. Per doz. Quarts. Rs.	a.				CASH. Per doz. Pints. Rs.	a.
19	0	... Still	... BURGUNDY ..	...Chablis ...	10	8
		A favourite White Dinner Wine.				
19	0	.. Still	... BURGUNDY ..	...Beaune ...	10	8
		A fine red full-bodied Wine.				
24	0	... Still	... BURGUNDY ..	...Macon ...	13	0
		Distinguished for flavour and aroma.				
22	0	... Still	... BURGUNDY ..	...Pommard...	12	0
		This Wine is of fine character and in excellent condition.				
32	0	... Still	... BURGUNDY ...	Chambertin	17	0
		This is an exquisite Wine, possessed of every charm for which the finest Burgundies are famous.				
20	0	... Fine	... SAUTERNE ...	...Barsac ...	11	0
		A good light refreshing Wine.				
23	0	... Superior	... SAUTERNE	... from the Bordeaux Dist.	13	0
		Fine mellow flavour with good aroma.				
32	0	... Haut	... SAUTERNE ...	very rich and fine ...	17	0
		Old in bottle, renowned for its aroma and fine body.				

In matter of Price we invite the fullest comparison, with due regard to quality.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS.
BOMBAY. BYCULLA AND POONA.

WHISKY.

"NAPIER JOHNSTONE."
ANOTHER SUCCESS 1887.
OF Rs. 28 8

"NAPIER JOHNSTONE."
FIRST ORDER MERIT 1887.
ALL Rs. 28-8

"NAPIER JOHNSTONE."
ADELAIDE EXHIBITION 1887.
DEALERS Rs. 28-8

"NAPIER JOHNSTONE."
VIDE "SPORTSMAN" 1887.
OLD Rs. 28-8

"NAPIER JOHNSTONE."
VIDE "CIVILIAN" 1887.
MELLOW Rs. 28-8

"NAPIER JOHNSTONE."
VIDE ANALYSIS 1887.
MATURED Rs. 28-8

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

KEMP & CO.'S
PURITY CIGARS.

THESE are, without doubt, the finest CIGARS made from Eastern Tobacco, and are PREPARED SPECIALLY for KEMP and Co. They burn well, and possess a flavour and aroma not met with in any other Cigars, and are much appreciated by old Smokers.

Per Box of 100, Rs. 4 ; per 1,000, Rs. 36.

KEMP & CO., LD.,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, CUMBALLA HILL, AND BYCULLA.

SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES, &c.

A COMPLETE assortment of these Goods may now be selected from, to remedy every variety of defective vision, and to fulfil the prescriptions of Ophthalmic Surgeons. They may be ordered by either the Metric or the ordinary numbers. These lenses are cut with great precision, and may be relied on for refractive accuracy.

SPECTACLES.

Best *pebbles*, for Long or Short Sight.

	Rs.	a.
In Gold Frames, 18-carat ...	Rs. 27	0
In Aluminium Frames ... „	7	0
In Blue Steel Frames ... „	6	0

Finest Optical Glass for Long, Short, and Stigmatic Sight.

	Rs.	a.
In Nickel-plated Incorrodible Frames, with White, Blue, or Smoke-tinted Lenses ...	Rs. 5	0

(Cylindrical Lenses will be fixed to any angle.)

PINCES-NEZ.

Best *pebble*, for Long or Short Sight.

	Rs.	a.
In 18-carat Gold Frames, Non-pressure Spring, resting very lightly on the face...	Rs. 26	0
In Silver Gilt Frames ... „	10	0
In Tortoise-shell Turn-pin Frames ... „	8	0

Finest Optical Glass for Long, Short, and Stigmatic Sight.

	Rs.	a.
In Nickel-plated Incorrodible Frames, with White, Blue, and Smoke-tinted Lenses ...	Rs. 5	0
Skeleton Folders, Springs and Attachments rivetted on Lens ... „	3	0

Morocco Cases and Silk Cords supplied.

ARTIFICIAL EYES.

A large assortment of HUMAN, ANIMALS and BIRDS, always in stock.

KEMP & CO., LIMITED,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

TRUNKS, BAGS AND PORTMANTEAUS.

BEST QUALITY ONLY.

ASQUITH, LORD & WHITMORE import these direct from the first LONDON MANUFACTURERS and the MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP can always be guaranteed.

We invite inspection to our SPECIALITIES for CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING, light and very durable

The immense variety of our OVERLAND TRUNKS, GLADSTONE BAGS, TRAVELLING BATHS, AIR-TIGHT TIN CASES, SMALL HAND BAGS, &c., &c., is unequalled in India.

ASQUITH,
LORD AND WHITMORE,
THE WELL-KNOWN OUTFITTERS,
BOMBAY.

BANKRUPT STOCK.
THROUGH THE FAILURE OF A LARGE
WEST-END HOUSE.

MARCKS AND COMPAN LIMITEDY
HAVE RECEIVED FROM THEIR HOME AGENT
A MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF
GEM JEWELLERY.
CONSISTING OF

DIAMOND BROOCHES
DIAMOND AND PEARL BROOCHES
PEARL AND RUBY DEMI-SUITS
DO. AND SAPPHIRE PENDANTS

LOCKETS SET DIAMONDS
DO. DO. RUBIES
DO. DO. PEARLS
EARRINGS SET EMERALDS, PEARLS.

A few Handsome 18-carat Guard Chains, Albert and Victoria. Also Neck Chains in great variety Scarf Pins, convertible to Solitaire, Studs of Diamonds, Pearls, Rubies, Sapphires, Corals, Turquoises Lapislazuli, &c., &c., &c., in a hundred fanciful designs.

Diamond Cluster Earrings and other articles of jewellery too numerous to particularize in detail.

TO BE SOLD AT
UNPRECEDENTEDLY LOW PRICES.
MARCKS AND COMPANY, LIMITED

BOMBAY.
43, Esplanade Road,
Opposite Clock Tower.

POONA.
1 East Street,
Opposite Napier Hotel.

TEA! TEA!! TEA!!!
FROM COLONEL HAWES TEA ESTATE.
EIGHTH CONSIGNMENT OF THE SEASON

WE have received a fresh Consignment of New Season Tea, of excellent Aroma and Flavour, as follows :—

ORANGE PEKOE ...	1,000 lbs.
PEKOE ...	1,000 „
PEKOE SOUCHONG ...	500 „
BROKEN PEKOE SOUCHONG ...	480 „
CONGO ...	1,040 „
BROKEN TEA ...	720 „
BOHEA ...	640 „
DUST ...	500 „

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

MORTON, MAJU & CO.,
22, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE MASONIC BALL.

FRIDAY, 10TH FEBRUARY.

THORPE AND CO.
MASONIC OUTFITTERS, JEWELLERS, &c. &c.
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

"APRONS."

	Rs.	As.
Master Masons Aprons, English Constitution, Blue	16	0
Do. do. Scotch Constitution, Red ...	17	0
Leather Cases for the above	4	0
Caledonia "Tartan" Apron	60	0
Air Tight Case	11	8
Royal Arch Companions, Apron, and Sash	33	0
Do. Principal's Apron and Sash	36	0
Leather Case for do.	4	8

ROYAL ORDER APRONS AND SASHES

18th Degree Aprons, Collars, Jewels, Swords, Belts, Cloaks, etc.
30th Degree Sashes, Eagles, Swords, Belts, Cloaks, Caps, etc.

GLOVES! GLOVES!!

			Rs.	As.
Gent's White Kid	2 Buttons	... pair	2	4
Gent's Best White French	do.	... ...	2	12
Do. do. Sewn Black	do.	... ...	3	4
Gent's French Grey,	do.	... ...	3	0
Do. do. Sewn Black	do.	... ...	3	4

BOWS AND TIES.

White Scotch Cambric Bows	each 12 as., per ½ doz.	4	0
Best White Cambric Ties	each 8 as., per ½ doz.	2	12
Best White Linen, Tape Ties	each 12 as., per ½ doz.	3	12
Rich White Satin Bows	... ...each	1	12
Rich Black Satin Bows	... ...each	1	12
Folded Silk and Satin Ties	... ... each Re. 1-8 to	2	8

THORPE AND CO.

DRESS PUMPS.
DRESS OXFORD SHOES
TENNIS SHOES.

OUR SEASON'S SHIPMENTS now to hand in the above. These Goods are of very superior finish and quality, and in Tennis and Athletic Shoes we have the very latest and approved makes, especially manufactured to withstand the effects of his Climate, viz. Soles never come off).

		Rs.	a.
Dress Pumps lined with Rich Satin, West End Shapes	...	Rs. 12	8
Dress Oxford Shoes, Superior finish	...	„ 14	0
The "Champion" Tennis Shoes, very Durable, Compressed Felt Soles, very Light	Ladies' ...	„ 9	8
Do. do. do. Gent.'s	from ...	„ 11	8
The "Dermatine" (by letters patent) Tennis Shoes, in Black, Navy Blue, White Canvas and Buck Skin Uppers, Ladies' and Gent.'s	from ...	„ 7	0
Brown Calf Tennis Shoes, pure Rubber Soles	...	„ 14	8

ANY OF THE ABOVE MADE TO MEASURE.

PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED. REGISTER KEPT OF ALL MEASURES.

BADHAM, PILE & Co., LD.,
BOOT MAKERS, SADDLERS, &c.,
BOMBAY AND SECUNDERABAD.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FANCY STATIONERY.

LATEST NOVELTIES FROM LONDON IN FANCY STATIONERY.

EVERY DAY NOTE PAPER AND ENVELOPES.

(THE DAY OF THE WEEK IN TWO COLOURS.)

In boxes containing 28 Sheets and Envelopes ....at Rs. 2 4 per box

YOKOHAMA NOTE AND ENVELOPES.

Curiously ornamented in artistic designs by a Japanese Artist.

Boxes containing 25 Sheets and Envelopes ....at Rs. 1 4 per box.
" " 50 " " " 2 6 "
" " 100 " " " 4 8 "

ALEXANDRA NOTE AND ENVELOPES.

In Boxes containing 30 Sheets and Envelopes ....at Re. 1 8 per box.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICE.
ALBERT BUILDINGS, ESPLANADE, FORT.

THE GRAND
MASONIC BALL
WILL BE HELD AT THE
TOWN HALL,
THIS EVENING.

Tickets to be had at
Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.

NORVILLE'S GAIETY COMPANY.
Sole Proprietress and Directress } Mrs. Geo. Norville.
GAIETY THEATRE.
SATURDAY, 11TH FEBRUARY,
9 o'clock.
THE COMIC OPERA
PRINCESS IDA.
POSITIVELY THE LAST PERFORMANCE.
THE GAIETY COMPANY.
Plan, SOUNDY & Co.

MINNESINGERS.

THE NEXT SMOKING CONCERT will be given in the Gymkhana Pavilion, Fort, on MONDAY, February 13, commencing at 9-30 p.m. Members can obtain free admission tickets for themselves, and also tickets for their guests. Price One Rupee each, on application to the Honorary Secretary.

G. W. ROUGHTON,
70, Tamarind Lane.

Bombay, 3rd February, 1888.

EXHIBITION OF ART WORKS.

SOUNDY AND Co., LD.,
HAVE NOW ON VIEW A COLLECTION OF
BEAUTIFUL
ENGRAVINGS,
PHOTOGRAVURES,
AND
ETCHINGS,
Selected by Mr. F. W. HOLWORTHY,
FROM THE
LEADING FINE ART PUBLISHERS
IN LONDON.

The collection is being offered for sale at the published price, calculated at the exchange of one shilling and five pence per rupee, and free of other import charges. Catalogues can be had on application.

SOUNDY AND Co., LD., BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

TREACHER and COMPANY, Limited, are now ISSUING NEW SHARE CERTIFICATES. Application for renewal should be accompanied by a fee of Re. 1 for each certificate.

By order of the Board of Directors,
W. T. TUCKER,
General Manager.

Head Office, Byculla, 9th Feb., 1888.

THE Steamer "SHELLY" has ARRIVED from Glasgow and is discharging in the stream. CONSIGNEES of CARGO are requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our COUNTERSIGNATURE and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective goods immediately, otherwise they will be landed as customary at their risk and expense.

The Surveyor will attend every morning to survey damages, and all CLAIMS must be sent in before the departure of the Steamer, otherwise they will NOT be admitted under any circumstances.

WALSH, LOVETT & Co.

Bombay, 9th Feb., 1888.

GOLD WATCHES
BY
JAS. McCABE,
ROYAL EXCHANGE, LONDON.

CHUBB'S BOX AND LOCK MART,
37, PARSEE BAZAAR STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
ESTABLISHED 1847.

NOW READY.
BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY* prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

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Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on a departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.
The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece-Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month and the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Share Lists and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
Charters and Engagements.

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MORENAS & CO.

THE Oldest Establishment in BOMBAY.
PISTACHIO CREAM.
STRAWBERRY CREAM.
ROSE-WATER ICE.
Every day Fresh PASTRY.
WINES and SPIRITS
of the best quality only.
WHOLESALE and RETAIL.
TOYS and DOLLS
in great variety.
FANCY GOODS, etc., etc., etc.

15, Meadow Street.

NOTES
ON
INDIAN LAND REVENUE.
A PLEA OR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY,
BY
TODAR MAL.
Price Re. 1. Postage half anna.
Copies can be had at the Bombay Gazette Office.

LADY REAY'S FANCY FAIR.
10th, 11th inst.
Open daily 4-30 to 7-45 p.m.,
and also
on THURSDAY and SATURDAY,
from 9-30 to 11 p.m.
UNHEARD-OF ATTRACTIONS.
EXHIBITIONS AND AMUSEMENTS
FOR
YOUNG AND OLD
OF
ALL NATIONALITIES.
MASSED BANDS.
Consisting of 130 Musicians.
MUSICAL RIDE
BY
THE BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.
(No extra charge.)
A WAX WORK SHOW,
at which some of the
well known Bombay Characters
will be good-naturedly
taken off.
PROFESSOR BOBY'S
PHANTASMAGORIA VIEWS
WITH THE
HYDRO-OXYGEN AND LIME LIGHT.
(Entrance Free.)
GRAND CAFE CHANTANT.
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THE LEADING SINGERS
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at very
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for a small
Fee.
NO BLANKS.
ALL PRIZES.
GRAND MILITARY MOUNTED SPORTS
BY
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(No Extra Charge.)
THEATRE ROYAL
WITH
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"SECOND THOUGHTS"
"CUT OFF WITH A SHILLING,"
WITH
BANJO AND DANCE.
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THE
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NUMEROUS ILLUSTRATIONS.
Also performances by the
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consisting of the
LEADING PARSEE ACTORS
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performed in London,
"THE DOCTOR'S DAUGHTERS"
AND
PARSEE PANTOMIME,
ENTITLED,
"LOVE IN A TUB."
ASSAULT-AT-ARMS
BY THE
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for which
NO EXTRA CHARGE
will be made.
A GRAND BAZAAR,
at which
the choicest articles
from
ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD
will be sold
AT REASONABLE PRICES.
THE HALL OF MYSTERY
and other Shows
too numerous to mention.
BRILLIANT ILLUMINATIONS,
ARC LIGHTS
and
INCANDESCENT LAMPS
amidst a
PARK-LIKE SCENE
OF
FLORAL DECORATIONS.

PRICE OF ADMISSION, Re. 1.
Children under twelve
HALF PRICE.
No charge for
Nurses and Children in arms
if accompanied
by their parents.
SEASON TICKETS,
Admitting to the Enclosure
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ALL ENTERTAINMENTS,
EXHIBITIONS, AND AMUSEMENTS
on
ALL DAYS AND NIGHTS,
Rs. 5 each.
Obtainable at SOUNDY & Co., Ld.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO,
No. 4, FORBES & MEADOW STREETS.

SALE OF OLD BUILDING MATERIALS, &c.,
Under instructions from Captain H. D. Olivier, R. E., Executive Engineer, Military Works, Bombay, the undersigned will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY the 14th instant, at 2 p.m., at H. M.'s Dockyard Fort, consisting of old timber, sleepers, goists, posts, battens, rafters stones, barrels &c.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 10th February, 1888.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 5, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE of Lost Luggage and Unclaimed Goods at the G. I. P. Railway Victoria Terminus.
THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 10th proximo, at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the abovementioned place.
A quantity of unclaimed goods and lost-luggage.

AUCTION SALE OF ARTISTIC DOULTON TOILET SETS.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 11th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms.
An invoice of artistic Doulton toilet sets of various sizes and colours.
The above is on view, and will be sold in small lots to suit purchasers.
Also the property of a gentleman consisting of teakwood and blackwood household furniture, such as dining-table sideboard, chairs, cupboard, couches, bedsteads, whatnots, large size Brussels carpets, books, &c.

AT 1-30 P.M.
1 Handsome strong built dog-cart.
1 " English-built mail phaeton.
1 Powerful chesnut Arab horse, quiet in harness.
The sale of surplus stock of Messrs. KIRBY and Co. is postponed until further notice.
1 Gentleman's riding saddle with bridle.
1 bay Arab horse, 15 hands, believe, to be sound.
1 handsome fast-trotting grey Arab horse, goes in saddle and harness.
1 second-hand office shigram in good order,
1 handsome Madras-built mail phaeton.

Under instructions from the Committee of Adjustment, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 11th instant, at 3 p.m., sell by Public Auction at their rooms, the property and effects of the late Colonel STAPLETON PENNY, R. A., consisting of gold and silver rings, necktie rings, gold and silver shirt studs, silver links, silver and gold watches, pocket aneroid, &c., &c.

Under instructions from the Mess President, 2nd Bombay East Yorkshire Regiment, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on TUESDAY, the 14th instant, at 1 p.m., sell by Public Auction, at the Mess, Colaba, all the mess furniture consisting of tables, chairs, couches, glass and crockery ware, platedware, a first-rate mahogany full size slate billiard table by Burroughs and Watts with balls, cues, &c., a mahogany full-size slate billiard table by BENNETT & Co., with balls, cues, &c., a handsome strong bay Arab horse, a handsome trained cavalry charger, two 80 lb. tents, military saddles, &c., &c., lamps, &c., complete, garden pots, &c., &c., the property of the Officers' Mess, Regimental Library, and Officers, 2nd East Yorkshire Regiment.
Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

On WEDNESDAY, the 22nd inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at "Marble Hall," Middle Colaba, opposite the Sassoon Dock, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, a first-rate rosewood grand square pianoforte by Richard Lipp and Soehne in very good order, rich Brussels and Persian carpets, Hink's patent hanging and table lamps, a collection of choice plants, &c., &c., the property of T. WOOD, Esq.
Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

BONA-FIDE.

On SATURDAY, the 25th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at "Colah House," Middle Colaba, near the Post Office, the very valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished household furniture, best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, a first-rate mahogany grand square pianoforte by Schiedmayer and Soehne in good order, rich Persian carpets, large size pier glasses in gilt frame, China and Japanese vases, first-rate oleographs and pictures, handsome table and hanging kerosine lamps, a handsome strong Victoria, a fast trotting bay Arab horse, sets of single harness, &c., the property of P. VUCCINO, Esq.
Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

ON COMMISSION SALE.

Just landed ex s.s. "Riversdale."
1 handsome strong canoe-shaped landau, by Kesterton, suitable for pair.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 10th February, 1888.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
7, MARINE-STREET.

A GRAND OPPORTUNITY TO RAJAS, NATIVE GENTLEMEN AND OTHERS.

AUCTION SALE AT HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

Under instructions from the Agents, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 11th instant, at 2 p.m., the surplus stock of the Crystalleries de Boccarat, all real Chrystalware (no Bohemian glass) consisting of rich cut chandeliers, white and colored ornamental toilet and table glassware of the finest description, rich painted glass and porcelainware unsurpassed in artistic finish and design. Finest majolica ware, table crockery and ornamental porcelains, bronzeware of beautiful designs, clock vases, chandelabras, best epergnes, musical boxes, grand mirror in rich gold frame and gilt consols and a variety of other goods.
Now on view.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY next, the 13th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms.—
5 bales grey shirtings
6 " " dhoties
7 cases prints
5 " white shirtings.
5 " " dhoties.
3 " " sarees.
1 D.B. B.L. C.F. gun with implements in case by Adams.
1 D.B. B.L. P.F. gun.
1 repeating rifle.
4 bales J. red double yarn.
100 boxes bar soap.

An invoice of very handsome clocks, such as black marble clocks with vases to match, pilot clock, steam hammer clock, lantern shaped, English windmill, China umbrella and panoply clocks, &c.
By order of the Administrator-General the effects of the late A. de LETOWSKI consisting of keyless watch with guard, wearing apparel, books, stones, &c.

AT 2 P. M.
1 strong second hand brougham.
1 " office shigram.
1 light strong buggy.
1 " dog-cart.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

IMPORTANT TO CAPITALISTS.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES, open to Westerly Breeze in Apollo Street, Fort, opposite the old Secretariat.

On WEDNESDAY, the 29th February, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to submit to Public Auction on the premises (if not previously disposed of by private contract) the undermentioned valuable properties, *viz*:—

LOT No. 1.

All that piece of ground, together with the messuage, or three storeyed house, used as shops, offices and residences, standing thereon, situate on the east side of Apollo Street, in the Registration District of Bombay, within the Fort, containing by admeasurement 277 square yards and four-ninths of a square yard or thereabouts, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue, under Collector's new No. 4851 and new Survey No. 9557, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under Ward No. 1008-2 and Street Nos. 63, 65, and 67, and bounded on the east, partly by the property of Messrs. Framji Sands & Co., and partly by the Marine Lane, on the west by the said Apollo Street, on the north by the property hereinafter secondly described, and on the south by the property hereinbefore thirdly described, and which said premises are now in the occupation of Mesdames Southwall and Austin, Messrs. Hill & Co., Misrahie & Co., and others.
The property yields a monthly rental of Rs. 550.

LOT No. 2.

All that piece of ground, together with the messuage or three-storeyed house, used as shops, offices and residences, standing thereon, situate on the east side of the said Apollo Street, containing by admeasurement 251 square yards and one-ninth of a square yard or thereabouts, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue, under Collector's new No. 4851 and new Survey No. 9537, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under Ward No. 100 8-3 and Street No. 69 and 71, and bounded on the east partly by the Marine Lane and partly by the property of Ramjee Luckmidass, on the west by the said Apollo Street, on the north by the property hereinafter fourthly described, and on the south by the property hereinbefore firstly described, and which said premises are now in the occupation of Messrs. Sheriff, Sons & Co, Mr. Westlake, Mr. Boyce, Mr. Head, and others.
The property yields a monthly rental of Rs. 550.

LOT No. 3.

All that piece of ground, together with the messuage or four-storeyed house, used as shops, offices and residences, standing thereon, situate on the east side of the said Apollo Street, containing by admeasurement 280 square yards and three-ninths of a square yard or thereabouts, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue, under Collector's new No. 4851 and new Survey No. 9537, and by the Collector of Assessment under Ward No. 100 8-1 and Street Nos. 55 to 61, and bounded on the east by the property of Messrs. Framjee Sands & Co., on the west by the Apollo Street, on the north by the property hereinbefore firstly described, and on the south by the property of the late David Sassoon Esq., and which said premises are now in the occupation of Messrs. P. M. Mody & Co., Schiller, Dosogne & Co., and others.
The property would, if wholly occupied, yield a monthly rental of Rs. 750.

LOT No. 4.

All that piece of ground, together with the messuage or two-storeyed house, standing thereon, situate on the east side of the said Apollo Street, containing by admeasurement 355 square yards or thereabouts, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's new No. 4851 and new Survey No. 9537, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under Ward No. 100 8-1 and street No. 73, and bounded on the east by the property of Khimjee Jairam Sewjee, on the west by the said Apollo Street, on the north by the property of Mr. Nanabhoy Burjorjee Batliwalla, and on the south by the property herein before secondly described, and which said premises were formerly in the occupation of Messrs. Pearse & Co., Ld., and are now vacant.
The propety is *expected to yield a monthly rental of* Rs. 550.
The ground rent for all the 4 lots is Rs. 17-7-5 per annum.
For further particulars and conditions of sale, application may be made to the undersigned.

On MONDAY, the 13th instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 26, Upper Colaba, on the sea side, the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, plated ware, crockery and glassware, table ornaments, table and hanging lamps, pictures, carpets, &c., the property of Lieut. W. SPEAK.
The property is now on view.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 10th February, 1888.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE AND COMPANY.
41, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE of stationery, printing papers, envelopes, blotting papers, cases of bar soaps, glass beads, &c.
On account and at the risk of whom it may concern, Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 10th instant, sale to commence at 2 p.m.

23-33 6 bales coloured papers, 12lbs., 10½ by in. 22½ in.
27-47 10 " glazed white printing papers, 27 by 40, 42lbs.
1-20 10 " unglazed " " " "
17-20 3 " blotting papers, 35lbs.
14-21 3 cases superfine glazed envelopes, thick.
22-5 1-5 5 " " " " thin,
100 boxes Keelling's bar soaps, 45 lbs.
1 case glass beads, gilt, silvered, and colored.
1 " cut glass melons beads gilted.
1 second-hand tricycle.
1 " bicycle.
1 square pianoforte.
1 safe.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.

Bombay, 8th February, 1888.

NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

1. TENDERS are INVITED for execution of certain works at Butcher's Island, of which full particulars may be obtained at the office of the undersigned.

2. The lowest or any tender will NOT necessarily be accepted.

E. C. SPILSBURY, Capt. R. E.,
Ex. Engineer, Bombay Defences.

Bombay Defences Office, Mazagon, 21st January, 1888.

INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of 10 per cent. for the year ending 31st December, 1887, WILL BE PAID to Registered Shareholders on and after SATURDAY, the 18th instant, at the Offices, Albert Building.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.,
Secretary.

Bombay, 4th February, 1888.

THE ELEVENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders of the ORIENTAL LOAN ASSOCIATION, Limited, will be held at Albert Building, Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 25th instant, at 3 p.m.

(1) To receive Directors' Report and Audited Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1887.
(2) To declare a Dividend.
(3) To elect a Director and Auditor.
(4) To transact any other business that may be brought before the Meeting.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Managing Director.

Bombay, 4th February, 1888.

GOLD MEDAL TEA.

TRADE MARK K T E IN A TRIANGLE.

THE K T E TEAS, grown at an elevation of nearly 7,000 feet, reputed for their exquisite delicacy of flavour and aroma for which they have been awarded eight prizes, seven diplomas, and one first class certificate, are to be had from us in 1 lb. packets, and we respectfully solicit a trial from all who like a good cup of tea.

BOLTON AND COMPANY,
ESPLANADE ROAD.

A FEW SECOND-HAND PIANOS,
ALL IN EXCELLENT ORDER,
AT
From Rs. 250 to Rs. 550 each,
ARE OFFERED FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES
TO MAKE ROOM FOR NEW INSTRUMENTS.
PIANOFORTE DEPOT.
No. 1, ASH LANE.

MARCKS AND Co., Limited,
BOMBAY, & POONA,
43, Esplanade Road. 1, East Street.

TO CONTRACTORS.

I.—SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Ordnance Officer, Mhow, up to 12 NOON on 25th February, 1888, for the supply of MISCELLANEOUS and OTHER STORES (more or less) to the Mhow Arsenal, from 1st April, 1888, up to the 31st March, 1889. The term "more" includes the supply of stores, if required, up to 25 per cent. in excess of the original Tender.

II.—Printed forms of "Lists or Schedules" of the stores (more or less) for the supply of which Tenders are invited, and the form of Contract Deed which, in the event of a Tender being accepted, must be signed and sealed by the contractors, and obtainable at this office between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4. p.m. daily (Sundays and holidays excepted).

III.—Tenders will only be received on these printed forms, which are procurable on application at this office at the rate of two Rupees for each set.

IV.—Tenders will be opened at this office at twelve o'clock noon on SATURDAY, the 25th February, 1888. Parties tendering are invited to attend.

V.—All further particulars obtainable from the undersigned.

ARTHUR BROWNE, Capt., R. A.,
Ordnance Officer, Mhow.

27th January, 1888.

J. NEUBERG,
BOMBAY.

On application Mr. NEUBERG will be glad to send, post free, his latest Priced Catalogue of
CIGARS AND CHEROOTS.
Havannahs, Manillas, Flor de Javas, Veveys, Trichinopolies, Pondicherries, Burmahs, and Coconadas.

TOBACCOS.
Cut and Plug, fresh and sweet. Mixtures Bird's Eye Shag, &c., &c.

EGYPTIAN CIGARETETS.
Sole Agency in India for Th. Vafiadis, Cairo.

CIGARETTES.
Own Manufacture. Mild, Mellow, and Full-Flavored. 14 brands to select from.

SMOKERS' REQUISITES.
From the first Makers in London, Paris, and Vienna. Meerschaums, Briar, and Myalwood Pipes; Cigar and Cigarette Holders; Cigar and Cigarette Cases; Tobacco Pouches and Jars, &c., &c.

AUSTRIAN BENTWOOD FURNITURE.
ht, strong, and elegant, Drawing, Dining, and Bedroom Chairs, Couches, Rocking and Folding Chairs, Settees, Pier Tables, Teapoys, &c.

PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS.
CAMERAS (Meagher's Marion's); LENSES (Dallmeyer's, Roses,' Voigtlander's, Lancaster's.); DRY PLATES (the best English Makers'); Chemicals, Sensitized Paper, Bromide Paper, Printing Frames, &c., &c., &c.

GRAND SQUARE SYMPATHETIC PIANOS.
R. Lipp & Son, Stuttgart.

TABLE LINEN, TOWELS, SHIKAR CLOTH, &c., &c.
Imported direct from the Manufactory in Europe.

COOKING AND WARMING STOVES.
For Charcoal, Coal, Coke or Wood; complete with all accessories.

ENAMELLED IRON WARE.
All white, blue-lined. Cups and Saucers, Soup and Dinner Plates; Meat, Baking, and Curry Dishes; Milk, Jugs, Teapots, Tumblers, &c., &c., &c.

J. NEUBERG,
MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

HISTORY
OF
THE PARSIS
INCLUDING
THEIR MANNERS, CUSTOMS, RELIGION
AND PRESENT POSITION,
BY
DOSABHAI FRAMJI KARAKA, C. S. I.
With coloured and other illustrations.
IN TWO VOLUMES.
PUBLISHED BY
MACMILLAN & Co., LONDON
BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICE, BOMBAY.
Copies can be had at the
Bombay Gazette Office, Rampart-row.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL...	£3,200,000
RESERVE FUND....................................	£800,000

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.
LONDON OFFICE—52 THREADNEEDLE STREET E. C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS	are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS	are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT	payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on	Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

C. LOWELL, Manager.

Rampart Row, W.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, (Ld).

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank allows interest on Fixed Deposits for 12 months at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum. Rates for shorter periods can be ascertained on application.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Kurrachee, Colombo, Rangoon and Mandalay. It also grants Drafts on London and its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors,
H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, Limited.

PAID-UP CAPITAL...... £ 548,900.
REST...... .... " 132,412.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
BANK OF SCOTLAND.

DEPOSITS are received at the undermentioned Rates of Interest:—
FIXED, for 12 months................. 5 per cent. per annum.
" " 6 " .... 4 per cent. "
and for other periods subject to special arrangement.

INTEREST at 2 per cent. is allowed on current accounts daily balances not exceeding Rs. 25,000.

DRAFTS granted on London, Scotland, and Ireland and the Bank's Agencies in the East.

SECURITIES received for Custody; NO COMMISSION CHARGED ON WITHDRAWAL. Interest and Dividends collected and the purchase and sale of Securities effected.

CLAIMS on the Official Liquidator of the Oriental Bank Corporation are purchased for cash or exchanged for Fixed Deposits of the New Oriental Bank on terms to be learned on application.

A. F. SIMPSON, Manager,
Bombay Branch.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

NOTICE

PHIPSON & Co. are now IMPORTING WINES from the LEADING CONTINENTAL HOUSES, from whom the CLUBS and MESSES obtain their Supplies, thus removing the difficulty so often experienced by Europeans in this country of obtaining thoroughly sound Wines at a moderate cost.
For list of Prices apply to

THE HEAD GODOWN-KEEPER,
4 Apollo Street, Bombay.

NOTICE.

THE LARGEST VINEYARD PROPRIETORS AND BEST SCOTCH AND IRISH DISTILLERS have for a period of nearly *THREE-QUARTERS OF A CENTURY* been represented by us. We quote MESS and CLUB rates *FIVE PER CENT.* LOWER than those of other Shippers, so obviating the necessity of DIRECT IMPORTATION. Our experience and ENORMOUS PURCHASES enable us to offer special advantages.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.,
Rampart Row, Bombay.

LANSON'S.
CUVEE DE RESERVE,
CHAMPAGNE.

Magnums, Rs. 120; Quarts Rs. 60, & Pints, Rs. 32 per doz

THE undersigned have been appointed SOLE AGENTS in the Bombay Presidency for Messrs. LANSON PERE and FILS, Rheims.

LYON & Co.

SWIFT & FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY
GRINDLAY & CO.—CALCUTTA.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—Interest allowed on sums of Rs. 500, and upwards.
For 3 months 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " "
" 12 " 5 " "

GOVERNMENT CURRENCY NOTES of any circle of payment and approved cheques on CALCUTTA and MADRAS received.

GERMAN LLOYD
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LD.
CAPITAL M3,00,000—RESERVE FUND M750,000

EVERY DESCRIPTION of SEA-RISKS accepted at most favorable Rates.

F. FISCHER & Co.,
Agents.

HUMMUM STREET.

INDIAN ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY, L
(GRAMME BRUSH, EDISON DYNAMOS, AND OTHER DYNAMOS FOR ARC AND INCANDESCENT LAMPS).

THE above comprise all the chief systems of Electric Light and Power in use in Europe.
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CONCENTRATED GUTTÆ VITÆ O
VEGETABLE LIFE DROPS.

THE alchemists of old spent years in e deavouring to find out the means of transmutin the baser metals into gold, but in vain. It was, how reserved for a physician of the 19th Century to a far more valuable discovery in occult science—the of deep research into the arcana of Nature's myster which is here offered to the world; and the pleasin sults of a quarter of a century, during which time t wonderful medicine has been tried in every quarter of t globe, all corroborate the most sanguine of the Invento hopes. Thousands of voluntary testimonials from gra ful patients testify to the fact that from this remarkab tonic alone, new life has been imparted to numbers debilitated individuals; and it is not too much to s that hundreds of persons are at the present day in f enjoyment of their mental and bodily powers—in thoro good health—who previously were confirmed hypoch driacs, had been given up by the faculty as incurab and left to drag out the remainder of their existence misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to the friends.

This great life-reviving medicine gives vitality an strength to the most shattered constitutions. It not onl strengthens the system but purifies the blood, and pr motes a healthy circulation of the fluids, thus impartin strength and tone to the nerves, enlivening and invigora ing both body and mind. It greatly improves the app tite and restores the digestive powers, whilst fo dyspeptic persons it is unrivalled. Those who (from lon residence in hot climates) suffer from langour and relaxa tion, as also all persons going to the East or West Indie should provide themselves with this important article o health.

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COMPOUND RENAL PILLS

—Are justly celebrated all over the world as the most safe and speedy remedy for the above dangerous complaints Discharges of any kind, Stone in the Bladder and diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs generally.

These celebrated Pills are an infallible remedy in the most obstinate cases. By their use alone many thousands are annually restored to health and the agonies of gout and rheumatism may now be considered a voluntary affliction, as no one need suffer these excruciating torments if they will only have recourse to these Pills, which are confidently recommended by the proprietor as the only real specific; whilst for weakness across the loins, sandy or other deposit in the water, and in all cases of renal or urinary disturbance, they are, indeed, unrivalled. They correct acidity of the stomach, promote the functions of the liver and kidneys, thereby preventing stone in the bladder, &c. Many complaints, long supposed to be nervous, often arise solely from contamination of the blood with certain impurities which should have been carried off by the kidneys. Thousands of testimonials from grateful patients attest their marvellous efficacy. In packages 1s., 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s. and 33s.

THE MOST WONDERFUL PILLS IN THE WORLD
DR. DE ROOS'
PILULÆ VITÆ OR VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS

Which speedily, and almost magically, remove pain and disease of whatever nature, restore cheerfulness to the spirits, vigour to the body, and strengthen all the organs on which health and life depend; they do not contain a particle of mercury, but are purely vegetable; and for all affections of the liver, flatulency, bile, sick headache, dizziness, loss of appetite, lowness of spirits, the sensations of fullness at the pit of the stomach, pains between the shoulders, and the distress arising from indigestion and general debility they will be found of unexampled efficacy. They act mildly on the bowels without pain or griping, impart strength to the stomach, promote a healthy action of the liver, clear the skin, remove shallowness and pimples, purify the blood, brace the nerves, and marvellously invigorate the whole system. Price 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s, and 33s, per box.

Every package of Dr. De Roos' preparations bears the British Government Stamp with the words—"WALTER DE ROOS, London," in White Letters on a Red Ground, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners, without which none can possibly be genuine. DR. DE ROOS world-famed medicines may be obtained of Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Limited, Bombay, Byculla and Poona; COOPER, MADON & Co., (Limited), Bombay and Poona; B PHILLIPS & Co., Bombay & Poona; H. A. GEYER & Co., Bombay; BARBIE & Co., Madras; WEST & Co., Madras; WEST, Brigade Road, Bangalore; LYALL, Allahabad; R. G. MATHOOR, Medical Agency, Popul-mundee, Agra; DOOLY SING and LALL SING, Delhi and Ajmere; BATHGATE & Co., Calcutta; SMITH STANISTREET & Co., Calcutta; PEAKE, ALLEN & Co., Lucknow; BALL, HOBSON & Co., Umballa; MAITLAND & Co., and HUDSON & Co., Colombo; and all the principal Merchants in India.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The public are respectfully informed that DR. DE ROOS' Pills are not sold in loose quantities, but only in packages, at the aforementioned prices. Intending purchasers are specially cautioned not to be deluded into buying so-called "Guttæ Vitæ" or "Renal Pills," but in every case specially to ask for (and accept no other but) DR. DE ROOS' "Guttæ Vitæ" or DR. DE ROOS' "Renal Pills."

IMPORTANT TO YOUNG MEN.—Debilitated and nervous sufferers should read the "Medical Adviser," by DR. DE ROOS, on secret abuses, nervous debility, depression of spirit and confirmed melancholy too frequently traceable to certain pernicious habits acquired in early Life. Price one Rupee of any of the Agents for Dr. De Roos Medicines

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ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE PROPRIETOR of the *Bombay Gazette* Press, having leased from the NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY Company the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to the Company, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting notices or advertisements on the lines.

The Cantonment of SECUNDRABAD, as is well known, contains the largest military garrison in India—a garrison comprising over 5,000 British and native troops. Contiguous to it is the Cantonment of BOLARUM, garrisoned by two regiments and one battery of the Hydrabad Contingent, all officered by Europeans. South of Secunderabad, about 4 miles are the suburbs of Hydrabad, containing the Nizam's regular troops, about 5,000 in number, officered mostly by Europeans—besides a large civil population. It would manifestly be advantageous to firms to advertise at the stations on the above railway, the most important of which are SECUNDRABAD, HYDRABAD, GANGAWARUM and TANDUR.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the NATIVE LANGUAGES.

INSURANCE COMPANIES, SHIPPING COMPANIES HOTELKEEPERS, MERCHANTS, TRADERS and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all alike value the privilege of *Railway Station Advertising*.

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in India. Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway Passengers on the two trunk lines on Western India, Native Merchants, Traders, &c., seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language, would find the publication of their announcements at Railway Stations an infallible means of extending their business.

Advertisers can select the Stations at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely *moderate scale* to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the public.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers, may be printed at moderate charges in ENGLISH or any of the NATIVE LANGUAGES at the *Bombay Gazette* Press. Estimates on application.

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Board not exceeding 2 feet long and 2 feet broad Re. 1 per month. For every additional square foot annas 2.

Thus a firm exhibiting a board, say 4 square feet will have the advantage of having their business advertisement read by thousands of Passengers on station platform for the trifling monthly expenditure of Re. 1. Parties advertising on six Stations more will be allowed a discount of ten per cent. twelve Stations or more, twenty-five per cent.

The boards to be delivered at the *Bombay Gazette* Office whence they will be sent by the Lessee to the various stations selected by the Advertiser. In the event of the contract terminating, the boards will be brought back to Bombay at the expense and risk of the Advertiser.

Special arrangements for long periods.
For further particulars apply to the Manager of the Gazette Office, Rampart Row, Fort.

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BO BRA OF ROYAL ASIATI

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Imperial Cotton Mills, 1, Forbes Street, 4-30 p.m.
Lady Reay's Fancy Fair.
Masonic Ball, Town Hall.

Vessels arrived.—The following vessels arrived yesterday:—Elektra (s), from Singapore; Satara (s), Basrah; Shelley (s), Glasgow; and Othello (s), Hull.

Vessels sailed.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Simla (s), and Peshwa (s), for Coast and Calcutta; Bhownagar (s), Bhownagar; Swordsman (s), Zanzibar; Boskenna Bay (s), Moulmein; Rookliff (s), Akyab; and Principality (ship), Diamond Island.

Fair.—The annual Mahashwarathri Fair will be held this day at Walkeshwar.

A Visit to the High Court.—His Highness the Thakore Saheb of Wadhwan visited the High Court yesterday, and sat for a time with Mr. Justice Bayley at the Criminal Sessions.

Lost.—Jamsetjee Rustomjee, living at Cowasjee Patel Street, Fort, reported having dropped a purse, containing a diamond ring and Rs. 5 in cash, somewhere about the Fort on Wednesday last.

Reported Theft.—Raghoobhoy Ramchunder, a shopkeeper at Mahim, reported to the police the theft of a quantity of wearing apparel, valued at Rs. 133, from his premises, during his absence between the 3rd and the 8th instant.

Housebreaking and Theft.—Narayen Govind and Luximon Hurry, liquor shopkeepers at Sion, reported to the police that their shops were broken into on Tuesday night, and Rs. 50 and 8, were abstracted from their drawer.

Bombay Foxhounds.—A special train for the Andheri meet will leave Colaba 5-25 a.m., Churchgate 5-30, Grant Road 5-45, Bandora 6-4, (Madras time). Horses to be at Grant Road at 4-30 a.m., (Madras time). Members wishing to travel, who have not sent in their names, are requested to do so to the honorary secretary.

Accident on Boardship.—Balloo Mullo, a day labourer, employed on board the s.s. Peshawar, lying in harbour, accidentally fell into its hold early yesterday morning and sustained serious injuries. He was at once removed to the Gocouldas Tejpal Hospital, where he is now lying in a critical condition.

Defrauding the G. I. P. Railway Company.—Ali Mahomed Sumsoodeen, a petty merchant, was yesterday charged at the instance of Mr. Byramjee Hormusjee, head foreman, Goods Department, G. I. P. Railway, at Wari Bunder, before Mr. P. Ryan, with wilfully making a false declaration of goods for despatch to Mhow. The accused, on admitting the truth of the complaint, was convicted and fined Rs. 20.

Suicide.—An inquest was held by the coroner yesterday, at the J. J. Hospital, touching the death of Suckeena, woman, aged 22 years, who lived at Coombarwarra 4th Street. Deceased, who had been ailing for some time back, took an anna worth of opium on Wednesday evening, which made her worse. On being removed to the hospital, she died at 10-40 p. m., the same night. A verdict of suicide by opium was recorded.

The Bombay Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.—Bai Avabai Merwanjee, widow of the late Mr. Cowasjee Dinshaw Petit, has offered a donation of Rs. 2,000 to the trustees of the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals for the purpose of constructing in the compound of the hospital a dog-ward. The proposed dog-ward will be a *pucca* built structure, 80 feet in length, and will contain 20 kennels. Many dogs are sent to the hospital daily as out-door patients, so the proposed dog-ward will supply a great want.

The Dhun Mills, Limited.—A meeting of the shareholders of the Dhun Mills was held on the 8th inst., Mr. Nusserwanjee A. H. Wadia presiding. The directors report and accounts for the year 1887, showing a nett profit equal to Rs. 225 per share, were submitted and passed. A dividend of Rs. 50 per share for the half-year ending 31st December last was declared, making with Rs. 60 per share, paid in July last, Rs. 110 per share for the year. Messrs. Jamsetjee Bomanjee Wadia and Navrojee Pestonjee Cama were appointed directors, and Messrs. Bapujee Pestonjee Wadia and Hormusjee Cooverjee Mody auditors. The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the agents and chairman.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

Feb. 10.—Fancy Bazaar, in aid of Lady Reay's Fund.
Departure of M. S. Sutlej.
Masonic Ball, Town Hall.
" 11.—Fancy Bazaar, in aid of Lady Reay's Fund.
Arrival of the Maharaja of Travancore.
" 13.—Yacht Club Dance.
Minnesingers' Smoking Concert.
" 14.—Yacht Club Annual Meeting.
Shrove Tuesday.
Byculla Club Annual Ball.
" 15.—Town Council Meeting.
Ash Wednesday.
" 17.—Departure of M. S. Siam.
" 19.—First Sunday in Lent.
" 20.—Ladies' Dinner at Yacht Club.
" 21.—Bombay Races.
Yacht Club Regatta.
" 22.—Town Council Meeting, 3 p.m.
General Meeting, Ladies' Gymkhana.
Minnesingers at Malabar Point.
" 23.—Bombay Races.
" 24.—Yacht Club Regatta.
Yacht Club Regatta Ball.
Departure of M. S. Peshawur.
Departure of the Maharaja of Travancore.
" 25.—Bombay Races.
Bombay Light Horse at Bandora.
" 27.—Yacht Club Dance.
Holi Holiday.
B. B. and C. I. Vol. Encampment and Rifle Meeting, Bandora.
" 29.—Town Council Meeting, 3 p.m.
Gymkhana Sky Races.
Mar. 2.—Departure of M. S. Coromandel.
" 3.—Gymkhana Sky Races.
B. B. and C. I. Vol. Inspection, Camp and Rifle Meeting concludes.
" 5.—Ladies' Dinner at Yacht Club.
Ladies' Concert, Gymkhana.
Opening of new horse shed by H. E. the Governor at the Hospital for Animals.
" 7.—Bombay Legislative Council, Secretariat, 12 noon.
" 8.—Town Council Meeting, 3 p.m.
" 9.—Departure of M. S. Balaarat.
H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught visits Freemason's Hall, Byculla.
" 12.—Yacht Club Dance.
" 14.—Town Council Meeting, 3 p.m.
" 16.—Departure of M. S. Thames.
" 17.—St. Patrick's Day.
" 19.—Ladies' Dinner at Yacht Club.
" 21.—Jamshedi Naoroz Holiday.
Town Council Meeting, 3 p.m.
" 22.—German Celebration of the Emperor's Birthday.
" 23.—Departure of M. S. Bengal.
7th Dragoon Guards arrive at Amballa.
" 24.—Oxford and Cambridge Boat Race.
Government of India Offices leave Calcutta.
" 28.—Town Council Meeting, 3 p.m.
" 30.—Good Friday.
Departure of M. S. Pekin.
Apl. 1.—Easter Sunday.
" 2.—Yacht Club Dance.
Bank Holiday.
" 4.—Town Council Meeting, 3 p.m.
" 6.—Departure of M. S. Clyde.
" 9.—Ladies' Dinner, Yacht Club.
Government of India Offices re-open at Simla.
" 11.—Town Council Meeting, 3 p.m.
" 13.—Departure of M. S. Rosetta.
" 18.—Town Council Meeting, 3 p.m.
" 20.—Departure of M. S. Ganges.

Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil—In Debility of Adults its efficacy is unequalled. Rowland Dalton, Esq., District Medical Officer at Bury St. Edmunds, writes:—"The effects of Dr. de Jongh's Oil are sure and most remarkable, especially in that broken-down state of health and strength which usually precedes and favours tubercular deposit. It has certainly been the only means of saving my life on two occasions; and even now, when I feel out of condition, I take it, and like it, unmixed with anything, as being the most agreeable way." Sold only in capsuled imperial half pints, pints, and quarts, by all chemists, druggists, and storekeepers. Sole Consignees: Ansar, Harford and Co., 210, High Holborn, London.

THE UNDERGRADUATES' ASSOCIATION.

The annual general meeting of the Undergraduates' Association was held in the Fort High School on Wednesday afternoon. Mr. J. B. Murzban presided, and the meeting was very well attended.

The following report was read and adopted on the proposition of Mr. Jamsetji Cowasji Jamsetji, seconded by Mr Khale:—Your committee have much pleasure in laying before you the annual report of the affairs of the Association. Since the last annual general meeting the number of members has considerably increased, and it is hoped that it will still increase. At present there are 320 names on the roll. When the last annual general meeting was held, replies had not been received to the three memorials sent in accordance with resolutions passed at the special general meeting held on 15th January, 1887. In the first, you probably remember, the Syndicate was requested to publish in the *Government Gazette* a tabular list of marks obtained by the candidates in the University examinations. The request was granted, though with certain modifications, viz., that marks be obtained by any candidate on payment of a fee of eight annas. The second memorial also was addressed to the University Registrar, wherein a request was made to the Syndicate to remove an anomaly injurious to undergraduates wishing to get degrees in Arts and Science. Under the existing rules a student cannot go up for the Previous and F. B. A. or F. B. Sc. examinations the same year, though he may have kept the necessary terms at College. In the memorial it was urged that this restriction be removed. The Syndicate sent a reply that such requests "must be submitted through the principles of the colleges at which the undergraduates concerned are pursuing their studies." The third memorial was sent to H. E. the Governor. It was regarding the rumoured abolition of the Surat High School. There was a widespread rumour last year that, on financial considerations, the Bombay Government was recommended to abolish the Surat High School. To our representation on the subject the Government replied that no such recommendation had been made to them. Only one special general meeting was held during the year. It was for the purpose of considering two important questions. In virtue of a Government Resolution the Matriculation and the previous examination in Arts ceased to be recognised as tests for admission to the lower grades of the public service. It was resolved at the meeting that a memorial be sent to H. E. Lord Reay representing its injurious effects on undergraduates, and praying that the part of the Resolution imposing the disability on undergraduates be cancelled. Free studentships having been abolished from Government colleges and schools, it was resolved that another memorial be sent to the Government praying that the circular about the abolition of free studentships be reconsidered. As a reply to the first-mentioned memorial the President was furnished with a copy of a Resolution signed by Mr. Lee-Warner, Acting Secretary to Government, in virtue of which the two examinations will continue to be regarded as tests for admission to the public service until September, 1889. The second memorial was sent only last month, and so no reply can be expected for some time. The managing committee met four times during the year under report. At the third meeting held on December 2, it was resolved that the President be requested to address the Fellows of the Senate individually on the subject of the proposed introduction of the P. E. as a qualification for L. C. E., and the splitting up of F. C. E. into two examinations. A letter was accordingly sent containing facts and figures. Dr. Cooke, however, carried his proposition in the meeting of the Senate by a small majority. One of the objects of the association being to further the cause of education in the Presidency, the managing committee thought fit to request Prof. Forrest to deliver a public lecture under the auspices of the association. He was kind enough to comply with the request, and gave a very interesting lecture on the University of Cambridge. Our worthy Vice-Chancellor was invited, and he accepted our invitation to preside on the occasion. If the financial circumstances of the association improve, a series of lectures on scientific and literary subjects may be arranged for.

The following office bearers were then elected for the ensuing year. Mr. Jehangier B. Murzban, president; Mr. Eknath Raghunath Khote and Jamsetji Cursetji Jamsetji, vice-presidents; Messrs. M. H. Nazar and Pestonji Dadabhai, honorary secretaries; Mr. Motilal J. Shroff, honorary treasurer; Messrs Hardevram Nanabhai, A. H. Nazar, H. N. Lord, J. K. Kanga, K. N. Banaji, K. C. Lalkaka, P. B. Joshi, Baba L. Velinkar, P. C. Petit, N. S. Kale, Philip R. Valadares, B.A., K. Syed El Edrus, G. K. Tivrekar, D. C. Lalkaka, members of the Managing Committee; and Messrs. G. D. Dave and Madane Moroba Pathare, auditors.

The next business before the meeting was a proposition by Mr. Rustomji B. Paymaster regarding the change of the name of the Association. He proposed: "That it was high time for the Association to consider the propriety of the name they have adopted. In a long and exhaustive speech, which he read, Mr. Paymaster endeavoured to point out to the meeting the fact that the term undergraduates was a misnomer, and after quoting numerous opinions which he had obtained from "gentlemen of light and learning" against the term being used to apply to an Association including students who had taken degrees, the speaker suggested a change of name to the "Bombay Branch of the Graduates' Association" or the "Educational Association."

During the speech the sense of the meeting was taken by the Chairman, as to whether Mr. Paymaster should be allowed to read what he had to say. As the meeting objected in a large majority to allow the speaker this privilege the chairman stopped him.

Mr. Paymaster remarked that he was dealing with cold and stern facts which he could not be expected to remember. (Laughter.)

The chairman pointed out that facts were facts whether stern, cold or dry, and simple.

Mr. Paymaster continued his speech, dwelling on the grave and vital importance of the question, and the fact that if the Association continued under its present name it would not be accorded that status and importance which it deserved, to receive representing as it did gentlemen who were no mere undergraduates.

The proposition having been seconded the meeting proceeded to discuss it.

The chairman, in speaking against the motion, expressed his regret that Mr. Paymaster, who called himself a member of the Association, should have gone out of his way to write directly to the educational authorities of the Presidency on a subject which was of vital importance to the very existence of the Association, without consulting his colleagues. Mr. Murzban did not know what the meeting thought of it, but, for his part he considered the last speaker's action discourteous to himself as President of the Association and to its members. (Cries of decidedly.) He asked them to leave the sentiment aside and to calmly consider the question which had been put before them at such length. Some of the opinions that had been cited stated a belief or an opinion, and not one of the gentlemen, who had been written to, but had spoken in a general sense of the term undergraduate. Mr. Murzban asked them to consider what superior authorities than those quoted said on the subject. Sir Richard Temple, a Chancellor of the Bombay University in 1879, while congratulating in his annual address two lady members who had passed the Matriculation examination termed them "undergraduates." (Applause.) He said he was pleased to welcome them as the first lady undergraduates of the Bombay University. (Applause.) On the very day the Association was started, the speaker continued, a worthy professor of the Elphinstone College meeting him at the College asked about the Association, and when informed that its object was to inform professors as to what students thought of different measures and that the graduates had joined them with a view to guide them in their actions, expressed his acquiescence in the movement. After showing what the local University in its calendar and the universities of Cambridge and Oxford thought of the word undergraduate, Mr. Murzban remarked that if they seriously thought of changing the name and constitution of the Association, such members as Messrs. Malabari, Moolji Bhowanidas, Shroff, and Dr. Kirtikar would leave the Association in a body and let the conduct of its business in the hands of a gentleman like Mr. Paymaster. (Laughter.) What would become of the Association then? Would any representation made from such a body be listened to by anybody, much less by the Government? Did the undergraduates wish them to give up the helm of the management and walk off? (Cries of no, no.) If there had been anything constitutionally wrong with the Association would not the Government, when memorialised as it so often had been, have pointed it out? Then why was it wanted to raise such a storm when no question had been raised in higher quarters? Many gentlemen now in high positions had never been in any college, and yet their names were placed in the calendar. Mr. Murzban continued that the mover had stated his opinion that the University had been based on the model of the Oxford University. They could take that for what it was worth, but in the official *Imperial Gazetteer* Dr. Hunter distinctly stated that the three universities of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay were incorporated in 1857 on the model of the University of London. He (the speaker) thought they would put more faith in Dr. Hunter than in what Mr. Paymaster said. Mr. Murzban then went on to say that some time ago, wishing to put the matter finally at rest, he had written officially to the Registrar of the London University on the matter, and had received a reply to the following effect:—"Any one who passes the Matriculation Examination of a University is an undergraduate, and is entitled to whatever privileges that are attached to the condition of an undergraduate." (Applause.) In conclusion, he remarked that the members might call themselves whatever they liked after hearing both sides of the question. He had no objection, but he thought it would result in his colleagues and himself leaving the Association and leaving the undergraduates to themselves.

One or two members spoke against the proposition, which was then put to the meeting and lost by a very large majority.

Proposed by Mr. Mulji Bhowanidas, seconded by Mr. Jamsetji Cursetji Jamsetji. "That the letter from the Hon. Mr. Justice Nanabhai Haridas be recorded, and that the gentleman be informed that the Association cordially approves of his proposal to the Syndicate to appoint a committee of enquiry in regard to the large percentage of failures at the various University examinations."

Mr. Moolji remarked that they were well aware of the result of the late Matriculation and other examinations and of the ratio of the results with the increased number of candidates and the decrease in the number of those who passed. In consequence of this the hon. Mr. Justice Nanabhai Harridass had addressed a letter to the Registrar of the University, suggesting the appointment of a committee for the purpose of enquiring into the cause of this large ratio. The honourable gentleman had also written to the President of the Association asking whether they would co-operate with him in the matter. The object of the inquiry was not to pass any strictures or remarks on the examiners, but simply to ascertain the cause of such a failure. Mr. Moolji thought that the Association would readily co-operate with the hon. gentleman in securing a committee for the purpose he had mentioned. (Applause.)

The proposition was unanimously agreed to, and with a vote of thanks to the chairman the proceedings terminated.

BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The following is a list of business to be brought forward at a meeting of the Council of the Governor of Bombay for making laws and regulations, to be held at the Secretariat, on Wednesday, the 7th March, at 12 noon:—

I.—The following papers will be presented to the Council:—

1. Letter from the Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department, No. 1678, dated 6th October, 1887, returning with the assent of his Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General, signified thereon, the authentic copy of the Bill, to amend the law for the periodical inspection and the management by competent engineers of boilers and prime-movers in the presidency of Bombay.

2. Letter from the chairman, Municipal Corporation, Bombay, No. 1413, dated 25th October, 1887, submitting observations on the city of Bombay Municipal Bill.

3. Letter from the Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department, No. 1820, dated 27th October, 1887, stating that the assent of his Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General to the Bill, to declare and amend the law relating to Toda Giras allowances, has for the present been withheld.

4. Letter from the honorary secretaries of the Bombay Ratepayers and Residents' Association, dated 2nd December, 1887, submitting observations on the city of Bombay Municipal Bill.

5. Letter from the Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department, No. 2034, dated 21st December, 1887, returning with the assent of his Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General, signified thereon, the authentic copy of the Bill, to amend Bombay Act No. VI. of 1863.

6. Letter from the Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department, No. 2035, dated 21st December, 1887, returning with the assent of his Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General, signified thereon, the authentic copy of the Bill, to consolidate and amend the law for the prevention of gambling in the presidency of Bombay.

7. Report of the Select Committee appointed to consider and report on the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Municipal Government of the city of Bombay.

8. Letter from the Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department, No. 74, dated 19th January 1888, returning with the assent of his Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General, signified thereon, the authentic copy of the Bill, to amend the Bombay Hereditary Offices' Act so far as it relates to Matadars.

II.—Bills and Orders of the day:—

1. Bill No. 4 of 1887.—A Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Municipal government of the city of Bombay—Second reading.

2. Bill No. 5 of 1887.—A Bill to amend the Sind Village Officers' Act, 1881.—First reading.

BOMBAY SEASON REPORTS.

The following is the official summary of the Bombay Presidency season reports for the week just ended:—

Rain in most districts of Sind, Gujarat, and Kathiawar,—favourable to late crops in Karachi; but wheat and cotton in parts of Ahmedabad and Kathiawar, cotton in parts of Broach and Baroda, and some other crops in parts of Kaira, Panch Mahals, and Baroda damaged by it. Jowari in parts of Poona, linseed and gram in parts of Sholapur, and exotic cotton and wheat in parts of Dharwar blighted; wheat in one taluka of Kaira damaged by rust, and standing crops in one taluka of Nasik by adverse winds. Harvesting of early crops in progress in parts of Hyderabad, Khandesh, and Sholapur, and of late crops in parts of Khandesh, Nasik, Dharwar, Ahmednagar, Poona, Bijapur, Sholapur, Belgaum, and Rajkot. Cotton-picking continues in parts of Surat and Kathiawar. Standing crops fair in Surat, Kolaba, and Belgaum; middling in Thana, and good in other districts. Prospect of cotton in Wadhwan from 8 to 10 annas. Heavy mortality among cattle in Karachi caused by heavy rain and cold winds.

HIGH COURT.—Feb. 9.

(Before Mr. Justice Birdwood and Mr. Justice Parsons.)

AN ORDER FOR COMPENSATION REVOKED.

SOBHAYCHUND TULLOKCHUND *vs.* BALLA RAMA.

This was an application for revision of an order made by Mr. Crawley-Boevey, Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate, who, on the 4th August last, dismissed a charge of theft brought by the applicant against the accused Balla, and ordered him to pay Rs. 50 as compensation to the accused. Mr. Jardine, instructed by Mr. Turner, appeared for the applicant. There was no appearance for the accused Balla, to whom a noticed had been issued by the High Court, requiring him to show cause why the amount of Rs. 50 awarded to him as compensation should not be refunded to the complainant. As Balla could not be found, the notice had been served on him in accordance with section 71 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. He, however, failed to appear. Their Lordships, taking into consideration the circumstances of the case, revoked the order awarding compensation of Rs. 50 to Balla.

THE OUTRAGE ON THE CHITTAGONG FRONTIER.

The following further particulars of the outrage on the Chittagong frontier, in which an officer and three men were killed, are published:—

There were two small survey parties engaged in mapping the Saichal Valley, which runs parallel with the range of hills marking our border to the north-east of Chittagong. One under Lieutenant Baird, of the Derbyshire Regiment, started from Demagiri and worked southwards down the valley, while the other, under Lieutenant Stewart, starting from nearer Chittagong, worked eastwards. They were to meet in the valley itself. Each officer had two non-commissioned subordinates of his own regiment with him, a guard of 10 frontier police under a havildar, and some 15 or 16 baggage coolies. The police were picked men who had accompanied Mr. Murray, Superintendent of Police, into the Lushai country. At the time when Lieutenant Stewart's party was attacked, two policemen were absent escorting the dark, and three were at the depot where provisions were stored. Nothing had been heard of raiders being about; and at dawn on the morning of the 3rd, the sentry who had been on night duty was relieved in the ordinary way. The men had scattered to bathe, and the camp was astir with preparations for the day's work when the attack was made. It was so sudden that no real defence could be offered, though Lieutenant Stewart fought gallantly and is said to have killed fourteen of his assailants before he was overpowered. Of his two non-commissioned officers, one was killed and the other escaped into the jungle. His ultimate fate is uncertain. The coolies fled and the camp was looted. The heads of the killed were carried off, so that it is clear that the attack was made by a head-hunting party. Lieutenant Baird's exact position is not known, but steps have been taken to warn him, and the visit of the Commissioner and Mr. Murray with a strong guard into the Saichal Valley will probably cause the tribesmen to retreat. Who they are is not exactly known, but probably men from some distance beyond the frontier.

HARLEY'S "FEVER and AGUE DROPS" act like magic, removing all febrile symptoms, Rs. 2 the bottle.—COOPER, MADON & Co. Ld.

FIRST CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

THE PAREL FLAT MURDER.

Yesterday at the Criminal Sessions of the High Court, the trial of Syed Gool Syed Khairullakhan, on a charge of murdering his wife, named Sharifa Khatoon, on the 21st November last, was continued before the Hon. Mr. Justice Bayley and the same special jury. The Hon. Mr. Latham, with Mr. Chitty, instructed by the Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown; and Mr. Budroodin Tyebjee defended the prisoner.

Showan Poonja, a maker of deal boxes, remembered selling a box to the prisoner. It was the box produced in Court. Witness recognised it by two pieces of plank which, at the request of the prisoner, were fastened by him to protect the bottom from damp; and by two small patches which he had applied near the part where the hinges were fixed. The box was brought by the police to the bazar and shown to all shop-keepers, and witness recognised it as one he had sold.

To the Judge.—When the prisoner came to my shop about 7 o'clock in the morning, he was dressed exactly as he is dressed now. I sold no box to any other Pathan at or before that time. I have been occupying my present shop for the last six months. The price of the box varies from six annas to one rupee, according to the size of the box. I say that I made this box with my own hands. I am quite sure that I sold it to the prisoner.

Rungoo Rama, a coolie, said he could not see properly and was unable to see the prisoner in the dock.

Witness was taken round to the dock and placed near the prisoner, facing him, but said he could not see and could not recognise the name.

The non-recognition was a cause of sudden excitement to the prisoner, who swayed his body to and fro, and striking the palm of his hand on the railing of the dock, said "It is all zoolum, all zoolum of the police."

Rungoo Rama, being placed again in the witness-box, said he remembered carrying the box produced in Court to a house near the *moosafarkhana* about two months and a half ago. He handed the box to one Noormahomed, who paid him fourteen annas and a quarter. Witness kept the quarter anna for hire, and paid the fourteen annas to the last witness, the owner of the box.

Cross-examined by Mr. Budroodin.—Witness carried the box according to an address written on a piece of paper which was handed to him. Noomahomed received the box and paid the money.

Who told you that the man's name was Noormahomed?—He was standing in the verandah for the box.

How do you know his name was Noormahomed?—I was told so at the police office.

Who pointed you out to the police?—Forty or fifty coolies were taken to the police office, where Noormahomed pointed me out as the coolie who had fetched the box.

Was the box there pointed out to you?—Yes, the box was shown to me there.

If a hundred boxes were shown you, would you be able to make this one out of them?—Yes, why not? There are pieces of plank at the bottom of the box, and there are iron bands to the box.

Do you remember everything about all the boxes you carry?—Yes, as a coolie, I see everything.

To Mr. Latham.—The piece of paper containing the address was given me by the shopkeeper.

To the Judge.—The man who bought the box was a Pathan, who wore a red coat, a white turban, and had whiskers. He went to the bazar and sent me with the box and address to the *moosafarkhana*.

To the Foreman.—The Pathan had a black beard, not red.

To the Judge.—I see only dimly. If a quarter-anna piece is lost now, I cannot find it.

The Judge: Can you see the gentlemen of the jury sitting opposite to you?

Witness: No.

Bhanna Mulla, a Marwaree pawn-broker, kept a shop opposite the house in which the prisoner lived. Witness has had dealings with him. The first transaction was a loan of Rs. 3-1-0 on the security of a pair of silver wristlets on the 14th November last. The second transaction was a loan of half a rupee on the security of a silver finger-ring on the 17th November last. These articles were redeemed on the 18th November. The third transaction was on the 21st November, the day of the murder, on which prisoner went to witness's shop about 7-30 a.m. He had a pair of silver anklets with him, which he offered for sale. On witness declining to buy it, prisoner asked for the loan of a rupee, which was paid him on the security of the anklets. He soon afterwards asked witness to get the anklets sold. A hawker of old ornaments was called and offered to buy them. As the *lac* had to be removed from them, witness, Cursondas, the hawker, and the prisoner went to the shop of a goldsmith, who melted the *lac* and weighed the silver. He paid prisoner Rs. 32-14 for the ornaments at the rate of a rupee per tola. Witness got brokerage for his trouble, and prisoner repaid the rupee he had borrowed.

Cursondas Dallichund, the man who purchased the anklets, corroborated the preceding evidence.

To the Judge.—I am quite sure it was the prisoner who sold the anklets. I never bought ornaments from a Pathan before.

Callidas Purshotum, the man who took the *lac* out of the anklets, was called. Neither Mr. Latham nor Mr. Budroodin had any questions to ask. Witness, in answer to the Judge, gave corroborative evidence. He was quite sure it was the prisoner who sold the anklets. He had the same dress on at the time.

Amina, woman, said she lived near the *moosafarkhana*, opposite the house in which the prisoner lived. One day prisoner brought a *reckla* to the house, into which three men placed a box with a cord round it, together with a mattress on the top of it. The three men were the prisoner, Noormahomed and the driver. Noormahomed sat in the *reckla*, and the prisoner went with it on foot. Witness did not see the prisoner again in the house.

Jewan Khan, a Pathan, said he saw Noormahomed with a deal box and a bedding under a tree near the Parel Railway Station. Witness asked him where he was taking it to. Noormahomed said it was to be delivered to another Pathan. Witness asked the name of the Pathan, whereupon Noormahomed said the other man (meaning the prisoner who was also there) knew it. Three or four days afterwards, witness saw the box in a pit in the fields off the station. The bedding was also there. There were many persons near the box. It was opened and found to contain the dead body of a woman.

To the Judge.—I was one of the "panch" appointed by the police when the body was taken out of the box.

To the Foreman.—When the box was about to be opened, I suspected it was the box I had seen under the tree. But I did not mention it to the police, for four days having elapsed since I saw it, I was afraid that I, a poor man, might get into trouble.

Rama Sajna, a Marathi, remembered being near the chawl in which he lived near the Parel Railway Station about 3 o'clock one afternoon about two months ago. Noormahomed called witness up to him. Under a tree about twenty paces off from witness's house was a box placed on the ground, about two paces off from the box the prisoner was standing. Noormahomed said to witness "Take care of this box for an hour or two until we return. It is to be removed to the platform of the station on our return." There was a mattress placed on the top of the box. Noormahomed paid witness an anna for his trouble. The box was wrapped up in gunny cloth and tied up with a coir string. Noormahomed and the prisoner then left the place. Neither of them returned. Witness waited for them till 6 p. m., when he had to go on night duty. He therefore removed the mattress and the box to his room. A caste-fellow, named Luxia, lived with witness in his room. The box remained in the room two days and two nights. A bad smell then began to issue from the box; and witness therefore threw it into a hollow opposite to his house. It was about a hundred paces from the house. He first threw away the mattress into a dry hole at a distance of some fifteen paces from the box. The next day about noon, on his return home, witness saw that the box had been opened, and the police and people were near the box. The dead body of a woman was in it. The gunny cloth had been removed from the box. It was the box produced in Court.

Cross-examined by Mr. Budroodin.—From fear I did not tell the police I had seen the box brought there by two Pathans. I told them so on the Pathans being brought back here from Aden. I threw the box away owing to the bad smell.

Why did you throw the mattress away?—I did not want it; it was with the box; and I threw it away. Owing to fear I gave no information to the police. The prisoner was near the box, but he did not speak to me.

Hajee Fakirmahomed Goolam Mohideen, a freight broker, said a broker, named Fatteh Khan, brought prisoner to him and told him to get tickets for him by a steamer. Two tickets and a half were wanted. Fatteh Khan said to prisoner "Don't you want a ticket for your wife?" Prisoner answered in the negative, saying his wife would go with her aunt. Witness got two tickets and a half for which prisoner paid him Rs. 29.

Fatteh Khan, the other broker who assisted in buying the tickets for the prisoner, said the latter had told him he wanted to go to Mecca. Witness became acquainted with him in the *moosafarkhana*, where he was doing carpenter's work. When first the prisoner intimated his intention of going to Mecca, he did not say how many tickets he wanted. He had a daughter and he afterwards married a woman in Bombay. Witness first became acquainted with prisoner at the Nawab's mosque in Bhendy Bazaar. They met by accident at 5 p.m. one day, and prisoner asked witness to buy him tickets for Aden. Witness took him the next morning (Monday) to the premises of the last witness and asked for three tickets and a half. Prisoner had told him he had married a woman; and so three tickets were required for prisoner, his wife, and Noormahomed, and half a ticket for the girl. At the ticket office on Monday, prisoner said he wanted only two tickets and a half. Witness asked him "Where, then, is your wife?" Prisoner answered that she would go with her aunt. Noormahomed was not there at the time. The prisoner left after getting the tickets. He came back and asked when the steamer was to leave. Fakir Mahomed said "Do you go on board on Wednesday; the steamer will start on Thursday." Prisoner said. "It will be better for me if I can go on board to-day; I shall secure a good place." Fakir Mahomed replied in the negative, saying prisoner should go on board on Wednesday. Prisoner then left in company of Oosman, broker, the witness's partner, who came up whilst the conversation was going on. Prisoner said he was then living with the "Moolla" near Jackaria's mosque. Next day (Tuesday) witness and his partner went to the Moolla's house. Noormahomed said he would not go to Aden; and witness reported this to prisoner when he came up. The persons present on the occasion then went to the Moolla's school, where prisoner took his turban off, picked up a Koran, and said—"Noormahomed is my elder brother; I will work and provide for you; I swear so by the Koran. I will not go without you; I will positively take you with me to Mecca." Noormahomed eventually consented to go. Witness, his partner, prisoner, and Noormahomed then went to the bazaar, where they purchased flour worth four rupees, and bread worth one rupee. They went back to the Moolla's house. Prisoner said he must go to the steamer that very day: he said—"Let us go; we will remain at the bunder." A garry was brought. Prisoner's daughter was with him. They went in the garry to the Prince's Dock; but they were not received that day on board the steamer. Witness then left. At 8 o'clock the next morning (Wednesday) witness took prisoner and the others to the steamer which left at 5 p.m. the following day (Thursday).

Cross-examined by Mr. Budroodin: Sixty pilgrims went on board that steamer. People go early in order to secure good places.

At this stage, the court adjourned till 10-30 p.m., to-morrow (Saturday). The Sessions are closed to-day on account of a Hindu holiday.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

The following report of the Health Officer for the third quarter of 1887, was submitted to the Town Council at its usual meeting on Wednesday:—

Exclusive of still-born, 5,484 deaths were registered, being 551 more than in the last quarter and 513 more than in the corresponding quarter of the last year. The mortality gives a death-rate of 24·86 by allowing for enhancement of population since 1881. The health of the city was not so favourable as in the preceding three months. There has been, compared with the quarter preceding, an increase of mortality from fevers 96, cholera 184, diseases of the respiratory system 120, diseases of the nervous system 102, diseases of the digestive system 127, phthisis 75, diseases of the generative system 8, dropsy 14, affections of the organs of locomotion 9, and debility 111, and a decrease from small-pox 28, measles 217, diseases of the circulatory system 7, diseases of the cutaneous system 2, and accidents and violence 13. The chief increase of mortality has occurred among low-caste Hindus; a less enhancement has been registered amongst Hindus, and the Mussalman mortality is only ·8 per 1,000 higher, while the Parsee mortality is ·4 and the European 1·9 less than in the last quarter.

I have already written a special report on the resuscitation of cholera in the beginning of this quarter; such resuscitation being synchronous with epidemic prevalence around the city. The mortality for the whole year will be examined hereafter in surveying the sanitary history of the year. I will only mention that the experience of the quarter indicates the unfavourable influence of imported cases of cholera on the public health when epidemic conditions exist. At one period during the month of July it appeared as if the occurrence of the cases was developing an epidemic character, but such tendency became less in September, and the mortality which rose to 103 in August fell to 48 in September. The measures adopted were of the precautionary and preventive character, always stringently enforced by this department, and they were successful. I am glad to be able to report that the measures taken, although they imposed a heavy duty and serious responsibility on the officers of the Health Department, did not impose any additional expenditure on the Municipality. The measures adopted were carried out by the permanent staff without any assistance and without any additional expenditure.

Examining the statistics according to place of birth we find that 3,146 persons, including still-born, were born in Bombay, that 2,654 were born outside of Bombay, and that the place of birth of 38 persons could not be ascertained.

The fever mortality is 96 more than in the last quarter and 199 more than in the corresponding quarter of the past year, but only 2 more than the average of the preceding five years; of the total deaths from fevers, 1,089 were referred to remittent fever, being 23 more than in the past quarter and 117 more than in the corresponding quarter of the last year; 314 to simple continued fever, being 48 more than in the last quarter and 40 more than in the corresponding quarter of the last year; 63 to ague, being 23 more than in the preceding quarter and 39 more than in the corresponding months of the last year, and 8 to enteric fever. In all 1,474 deaths were ascribed to fevers.

18 deaths from small-pox have been registered, being 28 less than in the last quarter, but 17 more than in the corresponding quarter of the last year.

From measles 42 deaths were registered, being 217 less than in the last three months and 45 less than in the corresponding quarter of the last year.

The mortality from cholera is 184 more than in the last quarter and 191 more than in the corresponding months of the last year. There were 311 cases, of which 196 proved fatal. The proportion of deaths to attacks, considering previous results, was not high.

To diseases of the respiratory system 996 deaths were referred, 120 more than in the previous quarter and 95 more than in the corresponding quarter of the last year. Of these deaths, 624 were ascribed to bronchitis, being 76 more than in the last quarter and 56 more than in the corresponding quarter of the last year. 227 deaths were referred to pneumonia, being 36 more than in the last quarter and 48 more than in the corresponding months of the past year.

From diseases of the nervous system 596 deaths were registered, being 102 more than in the last quarter and 42 more than in the corresponding months of the last year.

To diseases of the digestive system 635 deaths were ascribed, being 127 more than in the last quarter and 55 more than in the corresponding quarter of the last year; of the deaths from diseases of the digestive system, 345 were referred to diarrhœa, being 101 more than in the past quarter and 28 more than in the corresponding period of the last year; 142 to dysentery, being 11 more than in the last quarter and 8 more than in the corresponding quarter of the past year. To all other diseases of the digestive system 148 were referred.

The mortality from phthisis is 75 more than in the last quarter, but 38 less than in the corresponding quarter of the last year.

From diseases of the generative system 53 deaths were registered, being 8 more than in the last quarter and 5 more than in the corresponding quarter of the last year.

To diseases of the circulatory system 39 deaths were referred, being 7 less than in the preceding quarter.

15 deaths were registered under the head of diseases of the urinary system.

To the general affection dropsy 29 deaths were referred, being 14 more than in the last quarter, but 2 less than in the corresponding period of the last year.

13 deaths were registered under the head of leprosy.

From affections of the organs of locomotion and cellular tissue 30 deaths were registered, being 9 more than in the last quarter and 8 more than in the corresponding months of the last year.

To diseases of the cutaneous system 3 deaths were ascribed, being 2 less than in the last quarter.

5 premature births were registered.

The deaths from old age and debility were 111 more than in the last three months and 2 more than in the corresponding period of the last year.

The deaths from accidents and violence amounted to 88, being 13 less than in the last quarter and 13 less than in the corresponding quarter of the last year. 20 deaths were ascribed to poisoning, being 1 more than in the last quarter and 1 less than in the corresponding period of the last year; of the deaths from poisoning, 11 were suicidal, and 6 accidental; of the latter, one was from snake-bite. The deaths from drowning were 5 more than in the last quarter, but 6 less than in the corresponding period of the last year: 9 were suicidal, 15 accidental, and in three instances the circumstances under which deaths took place were not known.

The rate of mortality of the chief races living in the city is shown below:—

	Per 1,000 of Population.
Hindus	27·09
Hindus, low-caste	37·86
Mussulmans	31·76
Parsees	20·49
Europeans	17·63

The increase of population in each class has not been estimated; the mortality is, therefore, less than shown.

The infant mortality is 47 more than in the last quarter and 202 more than in the corresponding quarter of the past year; 2,472 children under 5 years of age, against 2,[illegible] in the last quarter, died.

	No. of Deaths.	Per 1,000 of Population.
Under 1 year	1,712	[illegible]
" 2 years	403	102·06
" 3 years	181	51·39
" 4 years	95	27·76
" 5 years	80	20·87

At the burying and burning-grounds of the city 3,860 bodies were buried, 1,706 burnt, and 272 conveyed to the Tower of Silence.

3,765 living—2,064 males and 1,701 females—and 354 still-born births were registered, being 197 more than in the last quarter and 79 more than in the corresponding quarter of the last year. The birth-rate is equal to 17·07 per 1,000, allowing for increase of population since 1881 and 19·47 on the census of 1881.

T. S. WEIR.
Health Officer.

THE PUNJAB UNIVERSITY SCANDALS.

The hearing of the evidence for the prosecution in the matter of Mr. Larpent was resumed at Lahore, on February 6. A telegram was handed in from the Telegraph Department which had been previously called for: it was the message from Jodha Ram to Gokal Chand at Kasur, and confirmed the evidence of the Kasur witnesses.

Colonel Holroyd, the Director of Public Instruction in the Punjab, was then called, and his examination took up the whole of the day. He stated that he had been Director of Public Instruction for twenty years, was a Fellow of the University, and had been connected with the University movement from its commencement; that Dr. Leitner and himself had held conflicting views on educational subjects; and that as Director it was his duty to take an active part in University affairs which influenced lower education. Witness said Mr. Larpent was appointed Registrar in November 1886, without opposition, as the only other candidate, Dr. Stulpnagel, of the Educational Department, had withdrawn for want of support. In May 1886, notwithstanding that the examinations had not been satisfactorily conducted, Mr. Larpent was appointed for a further term of six months, and in November 1886 for a term of two years; but he gave it up in June 1887, and was suspended by the Senate. Colonel Holroyd had voted in favour of Mr. Larpent originally. The conduct of the Middle School Examination in 1886 had formed the subject of inquiry and had proved unsatisfactory, and portions of the examination had to be set aside. During the inquiry the Committee called for the examiners' original returns for December, 1885; but two written and one oral statement were found missing, and the matter was reported to the Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor. Witness put in the reports made on the Middle School Examination and on the missing return of the Law Examination of 1885, and said that the loss of the papers had prevented the checking of the Registrar's results, and had thrown suspicion on the examination. Some of the answer papers of candidates had also been found missing. Mr. Larpent had explained that the returns had been abstracted from his box, and the University authorities did not then believe it possible that Mr. Larpent had done anything wrong. The report of the police inquiry into the Middle School Examination of 1886 was also put in. Witness stated that the Entrance and intermediate Arts Examination of 1887 had also formed the subject of inquiries, and he produced the report, which showed that questions had been bought and sold before the examination, and that the question papers had been found mixed up when given out. Witness came to the conclusion from all these facts that Mr. Larpent's conduct of the examinations was unsatisfactory. Witness's relations with Mr. Larpent had been mostly official, but had been of a friendly character. Mr. Larpent had complained that witness had tried to hurry him to send in a report about the Trust Funds in January 1887. When a Committee was appointed to investigate the Arts Examination of 1887, Mr. Larpent had objected to an educational officer being put on it but was satisfied when Mr. Sinkinson was appointed president eventually. Witness succeeded Mr. Sinkinson as president. Witness had thought Mr. Larpent innocent for a long time, but did not retain that opinion after the early part of 1887. Gunda Singh had been employed to print some of the papers for the Middle School Examination of 1886 which had leaked out, and the "Anjuman Press" had printed others. Witness produced Mr. Larpent's letters of March 1886 showing Mr. Larpent's close relations with Gunda Singh and his brother, Sunt Singh.

The reports were then read and witness was cross-examined at considerable length, mainly in regard to the management of the examinations in Dr. Leitner's time and Dr. Leitner's hostility to Mr. Larpent, as also in regard to witness's action on the various Committees.

The Commission then rose for the day.

THE BISHOPS' CONFERENCE AT CALCUTTA.

A conference of the Bishops of the Province of India, and Ceylon—the Most Rev. the Metropolitan, and the Right Rev. Bishops of Madras, Bombay, Colombo, and Rangoon—was held at St. Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta, on the 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, and 20th ultimo.

A resolution was passed noting the increasing efforts made for the promotion of temperance and purity in the province, and desiring to give every support to all associations, whether diocesan or parochial, having these for their objects, specially to those known as the Church of England Temperance Society, the White Cross Army, and the Church of England Purity Society. They urged upon Government the repeal of the C. D. Acts; and suggested that the Legislature seek to obtain the desired objects by measures of a deterrent or even punitive character, such as those by which vaccination is enforced or the concealment of small-pox is punished.

It was also resolved that:—

I. The subject of the increase of the Episcopate and of provision for vacant sees has been pressed upon our attention by demands arising in the diocese of Calcutta, by the approaching avoidance of the see of Travancore and Cochin, and by regulations recently adopted by the Synod of the diocese of Colombo.

II. We hold it to be essential, before dealing with any one of these cases individually, that the principles upon which action in all such ought to be taken should be clearly stated.

III. For the appointment of a bishop otherwise than by Letters Patent, for any district within the existing dioceses, or adjacent to any one of them, the initiative should be taken in the Province.

IV. While we recognise to the full our responsibility to the Church at large for every step that we may take as a Province and would not only welcome but invite counsel and the expression of wishes on the part of all interested, we held that no direct action should be taken in regard either to the formation of a new diocese or to the filling (otherwise than by Letters Patent) of a vacant see without the full knowledge and consent of the Episcopate of the Province, whether as to the method to be adopted, the status to be conferred, or the person to be appointed.

V. The consecration of all bishops other than those appointed by Letters Patent should take place within the Province, unless it be otherwise provided at the request of the Metropolitan.

VI. As to the obedience which bishops so consecrated may require, it is sufficient that it rest upon canonical consent rather than upon what is called coercive jurisdiction, provided that such consent shall have been secured as a condition precedent to appointment.

VII. Before consecration care should be taken to secure to the bishop adequate and permanent guarantees of maintenance and of scope for the due exercise fo his functions.

Before closing this Conference we desire to record our deep sense of the loss we have sustained in consequence of the resignation by our honoured brother Bishop French of the See of Lahore, and his ceasing thereby to be a Bishop of this Province. The Church must ever remember the devoted zeal and energy with which he has laboured for many years in the mission field, and which he has displayed as first Bishop of the See of Lahore.

We would also express to Bishop Speechly of Travancore and Cochin our regret that he has found it necessary to sever the link which has bound him to this Province for so long a period, and we would commend them both to the care of the gracious Master, and pray that they may be guided and blessed in any sphere of work to which they may yet be called.

We thankfully welcome to the See of Lahore one whose labours as Chaplain and Archdeacon have already endeared him to the Church in India.

We would also offer our congratulations to our severd brothers Bishops Caldwell and Sargent on their attaining the 50th years of their service in the mission field, and pray that in their declining years they may still bring forth much fruit, enjoying continually the peace of God which passeth all understanding.

Holloway's Pills.—Any dyspeptic sufferer aware of the purifying, regulating, and gently aperient powers of these Pills, should permit no one to cloud his judgment or to warp his course. With a box of Holloway's Pills, and attention to its accompanying "Directions," he may feel thoroughly satisfied that he can safely and effectually release himself from his miseries without impairing his appetite or weakening his digestion. This most excellent medicine acts as a nervine and bodily tonic by aiding nutrition, and banishes a thousand annoying forms of nervous complaints. An occasional resort to Holloway's remedy will prove highly salutary to all persons, whether well or ill, whose digestion is slow or imperfect, a condition usually evidenced by weariness, languor, listlessness, and despondency.

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The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under the scale.

ROYAL FAMILY HOTEL, POONA.—First-class upper storeyed Hotel, best and very airy situation. Every comfort to Families and Single Gentlemen. Terms moderate.—FRAMJI DADABHAI & Co.

COME AND SEE our new Bohemian Baskets, Vases, and Centrepieces in varied colours. Prices very cheap to insure quick sale.—SHROFF BROTHERS.

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WANTED. a large WHEEL-CUTTING MACHINE to cut wheels' teeth, about 16 inches diameter. Apply to EDULJEE C. MIRZA, Nusserwanjee Bode's house, Chundanwady.

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THE CASH BAZAAR CLEARANCE SALE will be over in a few days. Special Reductions. 29, Church Gate Street.

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NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!! Perfect Fit GUARANTEED. Coat and Trousers, from Rs. 15. JOHN MAHOMED and Co. 15, Meadow Street.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms, apply to Messrs. Soundy and Co., Rampart-Row.

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£6,500,000 STG. is the amount of the Invested Funds of the Standard Life Office. Claims by death paid last year. £549,974-10-10 Stg.

SUPERIOR GRUYERE Fresh Chestnuts, Sweet Lime, Walnuts, Hazelnuts, Milan Sausage, Cacio Cavallo Malaga Raisins.—P. CASSANELLO & Co., 60 Medows Street.

BEAUTIFUL China and Indian Gold BRACKLETS of latest Fashions, Rs. 200 to Rs. 250 per pair. S. and J. KHAN, 6, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay.

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TEA, TEA, EIGHTH CONSIGNMENT of THE SEASON. Particulars in TO-DAY'S *Gazette*, Double column. front page.—MORTON MAJU & Co., Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

IF you are really in want of good servants apply at once to MOONSHY & Co., General Merchants, Commission Agent's, Estate and Loan Brokers, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Telephone No. 25.

ELECTROPLATED WARES, a choice and varied Collection from one of the best manufacturers. Presentation Cups, Ice Jugs, Butter Pots, Cruet Stands, Flower Baskets, &c., &c.—MORENAS & Co.

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WONDERLAND NATIVE ART POTTERY WORKS.—Native Designs—Medals:—Paris 1878, Amsterdam 1883, Calcutta 1884, Antwerp 1885, London 1886.—Address: The CLERK, Wonderland Art Pottery Works, Esplanade, Bombay.

PRESENTS.—Our magnificent and varied assortment of Useful and Fanciful Articles in Silver, Electro and Giltware, from Rs. 5 to Rs. 1,000 is now on view. Inspection Solicited. Latest Novelties in Artistic Gold and Silver Jewellery.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

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DENTAL SURGEON,
MAY BE CONSULTED FROM 8 A.M. TO 5 P.M.
Extracts teeth under N. O. Gas.
No. 23, RAMPART ROW.
Opposite to P. W. Department.

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PRACTICAL BILLIARD TABLE MAKERS AND GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHERS,

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NO. 3, HORNBY ROW,
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ARE CUT ON APPROVED SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES AT RIGHT ANGLES TO THE AXIS OF THE CRYSTAL.

IN MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES it is not only the pebbles which are perfect. Special attention has also been given to the construction and finish of the frames to ensure the pebbles being placed exactly in the proper position for efficiently correcting the particular anomaly of refraction for which they are designed.

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BOMBAY.

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CALCUTTA EXHIBITION,
THE HIGHEST AWARD FOR
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SOUNDY & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

BOMBAY MARKET REPORT.

THURSDAY EVENING, FEB. 9.

INFLUENCED by discouraging advices from the governing markets, Cotton has been dull in tone during the past week, and less ready business than in the previous six days has been done; while the prevalent want of confidence as to the future course of the staple has been evinced by the general absence of enquiry for arrival contracts. There has been more doing in Wheat and Linseed within the last few days; but there is still no steady demand at current rates from exporters either for such old stuff as may be available, or for contracts in the new crop. Import business has continued very quiet; but the lower range of prices in Manchester gives hope of some improvement in the arrival branch of this trade. Exchange has been a quiet market throughout the week as to the amount of business passing; and latterly rates have drooped, but still close 1-16d. higher than our last weekly quotations for Bank Paper and 1-32d. for Mercantile Bills. Government Paper has been weak and declining, and four per cents. show this evening a fall of 13-16 per cent. from last Thursday's closing rate. Shares have been less active, and some Mill scrip has been less in favour. Freights have been quiet at previous rates for ready business, but with little enquiry for tonnage to arrive.

MONEY.—The action of the directors of the Bank of Bombay in raising their rate last Thursday appeared to have had the desired effect of checking the outflow of money from the Bank, for the statement of affairs issued at the beginning of the week showed an increase in the Bank's Cash Balance of over 7¾ lakhs due mainly to an increase in private deposits, and to a falling off in discounts, the diminution in trade requirements having amounted to over 6½ lakhs. It was therefore not thought probable in the generally quite state of our export trade, that any further advance in the Bank rate would be necessary at present; but it would appear that further precautionary measures have become necessary, as the directors have this afternoon raised their rates another one per cent., making the minimum stand at 7 per cent. per annum.

EXCHANGE.—There was a decidedly steadier feeling in his market when the last mail left, and a general advance of 1-32d. was established on our quotations of the previous evening. A moderate business was done at 1s. 4 15-16d. for ready demand Bank Bills; and in Wire Transfers at 1s. 4 27-32d. for June, and 1-32d. less for July. 3 months' sight Credits were placed at 1s. 5 1-16d. for delivery up to the 30th April, and at 1s. 5 1-32d. for May. The market continued firm to the end of the week, and closed steady at an advance of 1-32d. in Bank Bills, and of 1-32d. to 1-16d. in three months' sight Credits for ready business, forward quotations being 1-32d. to 1-16d. less. Business, however, continued on a very small scale. The market opened with a firm tone on Monday strengthened by the news of a further extra sale of Council Drafts in London at an enhanced rate, and an advance of 1-32d. on Saturday's closing rates was quoted all round. Demand Bank Paper was done at 1s. 5d. for February-March delivery, and for April 1s. 4 31-32d. was quoted; while some ready Wire Transfers were sold at 1s. 5d. Very little was doing, however, and towards the close rates drooped, losing the advance of the morning. A fairly steady tone prevailed next day, without change in rates for ready business. Some Wire Transfers were placed at 1s. 4 31-32d., and a moderate business was reported on this line; but Mercantile Paper did not come out to any extent. The forward buying rates were 1s. 5⅛d. for February-March, 1s. 5 3-32d. for April, and 1s. 5 1-16d. for May delivery. Yesterday the market was very quiet again, but except in the case of 3 months' sight Credits, which were quoted the turn lower, rates were quite unchanged. No Mercantile Paper to speak of was offering, and the business done in Bank Bills was on a very small scale. The report of the sale of 43 lakhs of Council Bills at the weekly biddings in London yesterday at 1s. 4 29-32d., the same rates as was paid last week, but 1-16d. lower than the price obtained for the extra sale on Calcutta last Saturday) and of 2 lakhs of Wire Transfers, at 1s. 5d., has had on effect either way upon our market, which has been quiet on about the level of yesterday's quotations. Buyers of private Bills have been offering 1s. 5 3-32d. for Feb.-March delivery, 1s. 5 1-16d. for April, and 1s. 5 1-32d. for May, and some business has been reported at these rates. Our closing ready quotations are as follows:—

Bank Bills on demand		1s. 4 31-32d.	per rupee.
Do.	Telegraphic Transfer	1s. 4 15-16d	,,
Do.	3 months' sight	1s. 5d.	,,
Do.	4 ,,	1s. 5 1-32d.	,,
Do.	6 ,,	1s. 5 3-32d.	,,
Credits	3 ,,	1s. 5 3-32d.	,,
Do.	6 ,,	1s. 5 7-32d.	,,
Documents	3 ,,	1s. 5 1-8d.	,,
Do.	6 ,,	1s. 5¼d.	,,
France	3 ,,	1·80½	,,
Do.	6 ,,	1·81½	,,

The official figures for Silver in the Mint are as follows:—

	Rs.
Value of Silver in the Mint on 1st February, 1888.	46,55,913
Silver received during the week	20,33,203
	66,89,116
New coin paid during the week	18,00,000
	48,89,116
Silver belonging to private individuals	50,44,439
	99,33,555
Last week	73,65,750

GOVERNMENT PAPER remained very quiet and drooping to the end of last week, the cash rate for Four per cent. falling to 98 1-16, at which there were sellers, while arrival quotations were 97⅝ to 11-16 for the early March account, and 97⅞ for settling day at the end of the month. The Market was quiet and weak on Monday at the above almost nominal rates; and on the next day, in sympathy with advices of lower rates in London and Calcutta, Fours for cash opened at 97⅞, and receded to 97¾, but with next to no business doing, the quotations for the beginning and end of March being 97⅝ and 97½, respectively. A further decline of ⅛ per cent. took place yesterday in a weak market, the cash quotation touching 97½, and the forward rates being quoted at 97⅜ for the early March account, and at 97⅛ for the more remote settling day. To-day the cash price of Fours has further receded to 97⅜, and forward rates are easier in proportion. 4½ per cent. Paper has been quoted as low as 103⅞, following the decline in the other denomination, and at closing the rate is called 104, but it is nearly nominal.

Municipal 5 per cent. Bonds are quoted unchanged since last week, at 105. Port Trust Bonds are also unaltered at 92½.

SHARES.—There has been less business doing in this market during the past week; but the bulk of what has transpired has been in Mill Script, which has advanced in some cases, but declined in more. Compared with our quotations of last Thursday we have to note a fall of Rs. 25 in Khandeish Mills; of Rs 20 in Alfred Manufacturing; of Rs. 10 in Swadeshi; and of Rs. 5 each in City of Bombay, Colaba Land and Mill, Framji Petit, Luckmidas Khimji, Oriental, and Queen. On the other hand, there has been an advance of Rs. 20 in Gordon Mills, of Rs. 15 each in Imperial and New Great Eastern; of Rs. 7½ in Bhatao Makanji; and of Rs. 5 in Western India. Mofussil Press shares have advanced Rs. 2½, Bombay-Burma, first issue, are Rs. 10 down. Bapty Brothers have advanced Rs. 3. Bombay Ice have receded Rs. 3. Treacher and Co. are Rs. 5 lower. Bank of Bombay shares are Rs. 7½ down.

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.—Nothing particular has occurred in the market for *Grey Goods* during the past week to call for special remark. If anything, holders are more averse than ever to make any reduction in rates on account of the weakness of Exchange, and, strengthened in their position by smaller supplies than were available at this time last year, they firmly refuse any offers below current rates. *Bleached, Dyed, Turkey Red,* and *Printed Goods*, are without any change in position or value. The offtake of all imported goods from the Bazaar during the week is put down at 2,700 packages. The period of greatest demand for *local made Goods* is now nearly at an end, but though millowners, in view of the high lead to which prices of yarn have risen, have done their best to cenourage an upward movement, the slow state of consumption has been against them, and they have met with but little success. The sales for the week are put down at 2,200 bales, and the market may be called quiet but steady at previous rates.

YARNS.—A moderate business is again reported in *Imported Yarns* at previous rates, and in a quiet market. As regards *local Spinnings* the China market has, week after week, been taking large quantities with a higher tendency in rates, in consequence of which the upward movemet here has been sustained; and were it not for the indifference of spinners to sell more, a larger business than that reported to-day (say 6,500 bales) would have been done. The best quality of 20s. is quoted at 6 15-16d. and 16s. at 6⅜ annas per lb.

METALS.—*Copper* has been firm, though with only a moderate business doing, and we quote prices Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per cwt. higher. *Yellow Metal* has also advanced to about the same extent in a firm market. In *Iron* only a small business is reported, but the tone of the market is steady, and prices show no exchange.

COALS.—A somewhat steadier feeling has prevailed in this market during the past week. Powell's Duffryn have been in enquiry at Rs. 20¼ per ton overside steamer in harbour; and Davison's West Hartley at Rs. 19. To arrive, February-March shipment, Powell's Duffryn have changed hands at Rs. 19 4; and Davison's at Rs. 18. Retail lots of Powell's Duffryn, March-April shipment, have been placed at Rs. 18-10 per ton. We quote:—

	Feb.	March.	April.	
Powell's	19¾	19¼	18¾ to ⅞	per ton.
Davison's	18¾	18	17¾	,,

EXPORTS.

COTTON.—Although on one day of the week a considerable business in ready new Cotton was reported, the tone of the market has generally been dull in sympathy with the advices from Liverpool and New York, and transactions have been upon a smaller scale than they were for the previous week, while demand for future delivery has been generally absent at anything like the rates currently demanded by sellers. Bengals, owing to the short outturn which the crop is giving, have maintained their firm position, and forward rates for March and April delivery are now quoted higher than those for ready and the present month. Some 2,750 bales of this growth have been taken during the week, at prices ranging from Rs. 170 to Rs. 180 per candy, according to quality. Broach has declined in value Rs. 3 per candy, and there have been sellers of "Good," for March delivery, at Rs. 228, and European buyers of "Fully Good," at Rs. 235. There was heavy rain at Broach and Surat, and also in parts of the Dhollera circle towards the end of last week, and damage, more or less considerable, was reported to have been done to the Broach crop. The weather has since become fine again; but Broach is expected to show stain, as the result of the unseasonable rain, and dealers have not since been willing to make contracts for "Fine" quality Prices of Dhollerah descriptions have been rather easier; and quotations for Oomrawattee kinds show a decline of Re. 1 to Rs. 3 per candy. The purchases during the past week, in addition to those of Bengals, have consisted of some 2,000 bales of Jalgaum, at Rs. 200 to Rs. 208; and about the same quantity of other varieties of Oomra, chiefly Barsee, at Rs. 220 to 223½; Dhulia at Rs. 192; Karanja, at Rs. 213; Khamgaum, at Rs. 212 to 220; and Khandeish at Rs. 185. About 700 bales of Mowa have also been taken at Rs. 221-4; and a little Amli Ginned, at Rs. 224. Little has been doing by the Mills in old Cotton, the purchases of the week summing up only a few hundred bales of Compta, at Rs. 175; and Dharwar at Rs. 193 per candy.

The Receipts of new Cotton during the week have been 48,975 bales, including about 1,000 bales of Broach, of which growth none had come forward at this time last year, and as will be seen from the subjoined statement, the falling off in Receipts this year, as against last, is 131,350 bales.

The following are to-day's quotations for full pressed Cotton with the equivalents in sterling, cost and freight to Liverpool, via Canal, without Commission:—

		Per Candy.	Per lb. C. & F.
Bengal, Fine,	Ready	Rs. 180	= 3 29-32d.
Do. Fully Good	do.	,, 175	= 3 13-16d.
Do. Good.	do.	,, 170	= 3 23-32d.
Omra, Fine	do. (Good Staple)	,, 228	= 4 29 32d.
Do. Fully Good	do. do.	,, 219	= 23-32d.
Do. Good	do. do.	,, 212	= 4 19-32d.
Khandeish, Good,	do.	,, 200	= 4 5-16d.
Do. F.G.F	do.	,, 191	= 4⅛d.
Belatee, Fully Good	do. Feb. March	,, 198	= 4 9-32d.
Do. Good	do.	,, 192	= 4 5-32d.
Do. F.G.F.	do.	,, 184	= 4d.
Broach, Fine,	March	,, 237	= 5 3-32d.
Do. Good	do.	,, 229	= 4 29-32d.
Dhollera, Fine,	April	,, 217	= 4 21-32d.
Do. Fully Good	do.	,, 208	= 4 15-32d.
Do. Good	do.	,, 199	= 4 9-32d.
S. G. Dharwar, Good	May	,, 206	= 4 7-16d.
Westerns, Good	June	,, 190	= 4⅛d.

The arrivals of New Cotton into Bombay this season as compared with last are as follows:—

	Season. 1887-88. Bales.	Season. 1886-87. Bales.
Bengals	85,500	120,400
Omras—		
Berar	55,000	138,700
Khandeish	78,000	75,700
Barsi and Nugger	12,800	17,400
Hingunghaut	450	17,700
Dhollera	4,900	3,700
Sind & Persian	8,900	4,500
Broach	1,200	...
	246,750	378,100

WHEAT.—A large business was reported a few days ago in ready Pessy, and rates advanced half an anna per cwt. say to Rs. 4-6-6 for five (91 per cent.) and to Rs. 4-5-6 for No. 1 (85 per cent). The demand soon subsided. and the market closes firm without further change. In the new cup no contracts are reported, and previous rates are quoted.

SEEDS.—Considerable trunsactions in *Linseed* were also reported at the beginning of the week, and the price moved up to Rs. 6-4-0 to Rs. 6-6-0 per cwt.; but the market became quiet again yesterday, and half an anna of the advance was lost, Rs. 6-3-6 to Rs. 6-5 6 being now the quotation. Nothing is doing in arrival business for the new crop in this or in other descriptions, and prices of all are nominally unchaged.

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparison with the two previous years.

Receipts.	1888 Bales.	1887. Bales.	1886. Bales.
For the week	41,178	37,720	35,302
From 1st Jan. to 8th Feb.	1,87,183	2,24,585	1,93,543
Clearances to Great Britain and Continent.	888.	1887.	1886.
For the week	15,931	39,110	33,091
From 1st Jan. to 8th Feb.	86,049	1,18,303	98,618
Clearances to Calcutta, China, &c.	1888.	1887.	1886.
For the week	1,354	888	722
From 1st Jan. to 8th Feb.	4,424	3,020	4,146

The Comparative Imports of Wheat and Seeds are as follows:—

	1888. Cwts.	1887. Cwts	1886. Cwts.
Wheat—For the week	49,588	89,029	120,421
,, From 1st Jan. to 8th Feb.	401,182	838,660	87 ,369
Linseed—For the week	35,764	35,988	30,290
,, From 1st Jan. to 8th Feb.	182,203	161,710	233,181
Rapeseed—For the week	3,180	1,956	6,075
,, From 1st Jan. to 8th Feb.	19,569	20,382	39,203
Gingelly Seed—For the week	52,839	47,142	60,780
,, From 1st Jan. to 8th Feb.	319,977	303,133	322,039

The Clearances of Wheat and Seeds to Great Britain and Continent are as follows:—

	1888. Cwts.	1887. Cwts.	1886. Cwts.
Wheat—For the week	20,060	122,397	163,335
,, From 1st Jan. to 8th Feb.	273,4 9	962,801	852,126
Linseed—For the week	30,082	11,686	37,394
,, From 1st Jan. to 8th Feb.	266,623	149,688	205,259
Rapeseed—For the week	21,396	34,717	28,167
,, From 1st Jan. to 8th Feb.	64,370	62,365	80,377
Gingelly Seed—For the week	29,195	27,035	64,009
,, From 1st Jan. to 8th Feb.	290,503	194,383	231,857

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

Price.—As. 4 per Copy.

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NOTICE.

VISITORS to LADY REAY'S FANCY FAIR on the 9th, 10th, and 11th instant, are requested to enter the Mayo Road by Sir Richard Temple's Statue.

FRANK H. SOUTER,
Commissioner of Police,
Police Commissioner's Office, Bombay, 8th Feb., 1888.

WILSON PHILOLOGICAL LECTURES,
1887-88.

THE first of these Lectures will be delivered in the University Library, on MONDAY, the 13th instant, at 5-15 p.m.

SUBJECT.—HEBREW AND OTHER SEMITIC LANGUAGES.

LECTURER.—The Rev. J. H. LORD.

The Lectures are open to the public.

PETER PETERSON, M. A., D. Sc.,
University Registrar.
Bombay, 10th February, 1888.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BIRTHS.

CHAPMAN—January 29, at Rae Barell, the wife of Thos. Chapman, District Engineer, of a son, prematurely, who survived his birth two hours.

GODLEY—January 30, at Dum-Dum, the wife of Captain Godley, Derbyshire Regiment, of a son.

MACKENZIE—January 31, at Chandapore Tea Estate, Chittagong, the wife of R R Mackenzie, of a son.

DEATH.

COWPER—January 25, on the banks of the Indus, near Dera Ismail Khan, Gerard Cowper, Executive Engineer, Bunnu Railway Survey, aged 34 years.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1888.

THE announcement that Lord Dufferin has asked permission to resign the Viceroyalty of India at the end of the fourth year of his term of office has been received with both surprise and regret. He came here in December 1884, and in the ordinary course of things he would have remained in India until the end of 1889. The haste with which the announcement has been made and arrangements completed for filling the vacancy is unusual. Lord Dufferin's appointment was notified less than three months before his arrival in India; his resignation—if a request to be relieved of a fifth of the usual term of service can be so described—is notified ten months before effect can be given to it. Doubtless this was inevitable, but it is not without its disadvantages. The closing weeks of a Viceroy's term of office are, next to the opening months of it, the least productive of his Indian career. There is a disposition then to close old accounts rather than to open new ones. The initiating energies of the administration are slackened, for the retiring Viceroy thinks of his successor, and is mindful of the inconvenience of embarrassing him by leaving him an unnecessarily large legacy of uncompleted enterprises. The period of slackened energies will this time be longer than usual, unless indeed Lord Dufferin and his colleagues are able to shake off the influences which usually beset an administration approaching the end of its term. To the Viceroy himself the curtailment of his period of office will bring inconveniences which a statesman seeking only after an immediate reputation for success would have been careful to avoid. Five years is a term all too short for a Viceroy who, having undertaken large and difficult measures, looks for the fruition and practical justification of them before he leaves the scene of his labours. There is some danger lest, in limiting his period of service to four years, Lord Dufferin should do himself an injustice. He has had to submit to not less than the usual amount of criticism, for he has had to face at least the usual sum of difficulties. The most effective answer that a statesman can give to those who arraign his policy is to point to the practical success of his measures. Lord Dufferin might be much more able to do this in December 1889 than in December 1888, and we are afraid that hostile commentators on his policy will make the most of the disadvantage under which he places himself by anticipating the usual time of retirement. It is not from everyone that a statesman can look for that larger view of his work which concerns itself with something beyond the immediate and palpable facts of the hour, and Lord Dufferin is perhaps too much of a man of the world not to be prepared for the delivery of a good many ill-considered, premature, and partial verdicts upon his work. All the same it is to be regretted that a statesman of whom the Empire may ere long be in need in a more important position even than that of Viceroy of India will relinquish office at a time when those who are disposed to do him less than justice will find their *rôle* easier than it might be a year or so later.

There is, we believe, no reason whatever for attributing the Viceroy's decision to either political or administrative considerations. He anticipates the usual time for retirement for reasons of purely personal convenience, doubtless finding a warrant for so doing in the fact that a four years' term of office will be quite up to the average of recent Viceroys It is too soon now to endeavour to arrive at any general judgment upon his policy. It may, indeed, be too soon to do that when Lord Dufferin leaves these shores ten months hence, though we doubt not that a good many people of rapid decision had prepared themselves for verdict and sentence the moment they heard of his intention to retire. The record of his Indian career will certainly not be a dull one. It will find its analogue rather in that of Lord Dalhousie than in that of Lord Mayo—a fact which will suffice to earn for him many hostile judgments. As much will be said, by those who think unfavourably of it, of what is wanting in it as of what it contains. Those who have asked for an active continuation of the policy of Lord Ripon are not contented with the answer that Lord Dufferin, faithful to his promise, has been at least the passive continuator of his predecessor's policy. There are many reasonable aspirations which, it is now clear, will not be fulfilled during the present Viceroyalty. Lord Dufferin will leave the Legislative Councils as he found them, unreformed and unenlarged. This is disappointing, not only to the dreamers after impossible things, but to the sober and reasonable people who are most clearly entitled to the ear of the Government. We suspect, however, that the original cause of this is to be found not in India but in England. The Viceroy has shown no lack of interest in the matter, but he has had to reckon with the India Office, where, during the incumbency of Lord Gross at all events, no disposition has been shown to grapple with the practical difficulties of the question. It is more true of this particular reform than it is of most others that the last word is spoken not by the Viceroy and his Council, but by the Secretary of State. The constitution of the Legislative Councils is determined by Act of Parliament, and Parliament alone can modify them. The significance of that fact at a time like this, when the home Government need all their energies and more tact, perhaps, than is at their disposal to assert the claim of England and Scotland upon the attention of the Legislature is obvious. It is unfortunate for Lord Dufferin that in regard to a project the execution of which would have done more than any other incident in his career to secure for him the permanent approval of the Indian public he has not had a free hand, and we fear that those who are most disappointed over it are least likely to weigh duly the reasons for this disappointment. There is, we fear, as yet no keen appreciation of the efforts that Lord Dufferin's Government has made for the reduction of public expenditure, partly because the results of the Finance Committee's enquiry have not shown themselves in the Budget, and partly because those efforts were undertaken, not so much for love of economy for its own sake as in order to restore a financial equilibrium disturbed by an expenditure that was by no means universally approved. The work of the Public Service Commission will meet with an earlier and, probably, a fuller appreciation. Its results will be indicated before Lord Dufferin leaves India, and whatever verdict may have to be passed upon them we do not think that the severest critics of his policy will have occasion to complain of a lack of sympathetic interest on his part with the reasonable aspirations of the educated native public. Of Lord Dufferin's foreign policy it may be easier to speak later, when the benefits of the Burmese annexation have become more obvious than its burdens, and when the consciousness of additions to taxation which our policy on the North-West frontier has imposed is not so fresh as it now is.

No complaint will be made concerning the choice of a successor to Lord Dufferin. The Marquis of Lansdowne has many of the most essential requisites of an Indian Viceroy, from which we do not exclude even comparative youth. He is only forty-three, and he will be, Lord Lytton not excepted, the youngest Governor-General who has come out to India since Lord Dalhousie's time. Two months' service at the India Office in 1880 guard him against the imputation of knowing nothing about India, and the readiness with which he brought that brief period to a termination in protest against Mr. Gladstone's Compensation for Disturbance Bill showed that his consciousness of an Irish landlord's rights was at least as strong as his Liberalism. He belongs to a family which has produced both distinguished and clever men, and his own claims to esteem are by no means slight. He is an admirable, and occasionally has been an eloquent speaker, having done good service to the Liberal party in an assembly in which it has seldom been strongly represented either in numbers or in debating power. Two years' experience in the details of administration as Under-Secretary for War have added in no small degree to his qualifications for his future post, and his five-years' record in Canada should give a guarantee for his discretion and prudence, for there is scarcely an office under the Crown which in these days makes greater demands upon these qualities than that of the Governor-General of Canada. Lord Lansdowne will come to India claiming the most favourable expectations regarding his career in the Viceroyalty. There are few members of the British aristocracy who by character and capacity are better fitted for the high office to which he has been designated, and the appointment the more claims approval because it is not made upon party grounds.

THE striking success of the Behar Light Horse, as exhibited at the camp at Mozafferpore, has given the *Pioneer* a text for an article on Mounted Volunteers generally, and their requirements. These may be summed up under the comprehensive definition of more encouragement from the Government of India. The Government of India, we say, because as a whole the local Governments have shown a practical interest in volunteering. If we want an illustration of this we have only to turn to the ready and eager help which Lord Reay gave in the formation of a corps of Artillery Volunteers some time since—help which the Government will doubtless follow up by providing the corps with proper headquarters as soon as they can. The measure of State assistance which the Volunteers receive, however, is ultimately determined by the Supreme Government, whose readiness is much less marked. Anything more strangely dilatory, for example, than their way of seconding local efforts for the formation of a Volunteer Reserve could not well be imagined. What is asked for the Mounted Volunteers is a special recognition by the Government of their special requirements. As it is they earn the same capitation grant as unmounted corps, the grant taking no account of the expense to which a Mounted Volunteer is put or of the difficulty of working the corps without calling upon members for supplementary contributions. The only recognition of the expense of turning out a Mounted Volunteer is an exemption of his mount from the Municipal horse duty, which is equal to a saving of about twelve rupees a year. There are many ways of making mounted service fall lighter upon the pockets of those who take to it, and where, as in Behar, men have to ride forty miles for their monthly drill, volunteering entails much exertion and expense, it would be easy to make out a good case for a freer money contribution to the cost of a mounted force. But that is a claim which, as a whole, Mounted Volunteers would not care to press. It is true that to be a Mounted Volunteer a man must have a horse, but as a rule men do not buy their horses in order to join a troop; they join a troop rather because they have horses, and they would have them whether they were volunteers or not. For that reason there are not many Mounted Volunteers who would press for a grant towards the expense of a horse. The more practicable suggestion, and one which a good many men would more readily avail themselves of, is that the Government should allow members of mounted corps to purchase through the Remount Department. This would entail no extra expense to Government, it would be of great assistance to corps in districts where horses are scarce, and would give a guarantee for soundness which would tell largely on the attendance list, blanks in which are much oftener caused by the lameness of horses than by the laziness of the men who ride them. This is a concession which may fairly be pressed upon the Government, as being worth much but costing little or nothing.

OUR correspondent "D. E. W." to-day brings to a conclusion his long indictment of the Abkari policy of the Bombay Government, or rather of that vindication of it which was included in the recent Parliamentary paper on the subject. We have already expressed the opinion that his criticism of the manner in which the Abkari Department have endeavoured to put themselves right with their critics required an answer, and after the fuller demonstration which our correspondent has given of the inaccuracies and inconsistencies contained in the returns and reports supplied by the Department we are more than ever persuaded that the matter cannot be left where it now stands. Arguments as to the facts of to-day based upon statistics coming down to no later than six years since, and "facts" which have been shown to be something else by the admissions of the Department itself and by the conclusions of the Abkari Commission, ought not to have had any place in a document which was intended to put the public at home in possession of the facts of the case. The criticisms which the memorandum has provoked cannot be ignored by the Bombay Government. They must be answered, even if in answering them the Government are compelled to admit that an important department in the administration has shown laxity in the preparation and presentation of evidence bearing upon this important question. It is not, however, to be supposed that the obligations of the Government stop here. People who are quite able to judge dispassionately and reasonably of public feeling, and who have full opportunity for doing so in various parts of the Presidency, tell us that no measures that have been taken for many years have excited so much hostility and discontent as the operations of the Abkari Department in connection with the country liquor traffic. From all that we hear of public feeling on this subject we believe that the Government of Bombay will do less than its duty if it does not appoint a Commission to enquire into it. There is quite as urgent reason for such an inquiry into the discontent that prevails in the mofussil as there was in the agitation in Bombay that led to the appointment of a Commission in 1885 to inquire into the operations of the Abkari Department in this city.

BY the retirement of Surgeon-General Moore the Bombay Government loses the services of one who has risen to high eminence in the profession to which he belongs. Dr. Moore has well earned the pension to which he now becomes entitled, having been in the Indian Medical Service, of which he is a conspicuous ornament, for a period exceeding thirty-five years. His great talents soon won for him the confidence of the Government, and having held positions of great trust and responsibility he at length reached the topmost branch in the tree of promotion by being appointed, in 1885, to be Surgeon-General. His distinguished services gained for him in 1882 the honour of a Companionship of the order of the Indian Empire, and in 1884 a further compliment was paid him by his appointment to be Honorary Surgeon to the Viceroy. Dr. Moore is the author of "Family Medicine in India," which won the prize offered some years ago by the Government of India, and which has been of invaluable assistance to those who have to live for several months at a time in the districts. Another useful handbook by Dr. Moore is that which treats of the "Diseases of India."

AT midday, yesterday, his Excellency the Governor received a visit from his Highness the Maharaja of Mysore in the Durbar Room of Government House, Malabar Point. A guard-of-honour, consisting of 100 rank and file belonging to the 21st B. N. I., was in attendance to receive his Highness on his arrival, and a salute of 21 guns was fired from the saluting battery to announce it. A return visit by his Excellency the Governor was made at the Maharaja's temporary residence at 4-30, the same evening, when a guard-of-honour to receive his Excellency was detailed by the 4th Bombay Rifles, with band and colour, under the command of a British officer.

HIS EXCELLENCY, the Governor-General of Portuguese India, Senhor Augusto Cesar Cardoza de Carvalho, as announced before, arrives in Bombay on Monday next, and will alight at the Victoria Terminus at 6-30 o'clock a. m. His Excellency, who is to be Lord Reay's guest during his stay in Bombay, will proceed to the Government House, Malabar Point, where a guard of honour of the 21st Bombay Native Infantry will receive his Excellency on arrival. A similar guard of honour, supplied by the 2nd East Yorkshire Regiment, will be present on the railway platform, and a salute of 17 guns will be fired in connection with the arrival.

A MEETING of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was called for yesterday afternoon, but was adjourned for want of a quorum till Monday next.

IT is anticipated that the Masonic Ball to be held this evening at the Town Hall, under the auspices of the District Grand Lodge of Bombay and the Grand Lodge of all Scottish Freemasonry in India, will prove a great success. As all the Masonic, and, indeed, most of our other readers are aware, H. R. H. The Duke of Connaught was installed as District Grand Master of Bombay in the month of November last, and he will be present in that capacity, accompanied by H. R. H. the Duchess of Connaught. The Grand Master of all Scottish Freemasonry in India, Sir Henry Morland, will also be present, accompanied by Lady Morland. Invitations have been sent to and accepted by the Governor and Lady Reay, and other distinguished personages in Bombay. We have seen the programme; but it would be premature at this stage to reproduce it here. We will only say that it is a very attractive one, and we trust the ball will pass off with the *éclat* its promoters anticipate for it, and prove thoroughly enjoyable. Freemasons will appear in their Regalia, and this unusually large gathering of the fraternity will comprise both the European and native elements.

THE Bank of Bombay has yesterday raised its rate of interest on demand loans on Government Paper to 7 per cent.

A MEETING of the Bombay Legislative Council will be held in the Secretariat on March 7, when the Bombay Municipal Bill and the Sind Village Officers' Act-Amendment Bill will be discussed.

ADDITIONAL land is being taken up at Warden Road for the extension of the Mahalukshmi battery.

THE appointment of Mr. V. Escher, as Consul for the Austro-Hungarian Empire has, with the sanction of the Home Government, been recognised by the Viceroy.

CAPTAIN G. E. HYDE CATES has received charge of the office of Adjutant, Kolhapore Infantry Corps, from Lieutenant G. M. Schneider.

IT is notified in the *Government Gazette* that Surgeon-General W. J. Moore, C.I.E., is permitted to retire from the Indian Medical Service, from the 25th February, on a pension of £950.

H. H. THE THAKORE OF WADWAN arrived here yesterday morning, at the Grant Road Station, by the Ahmedabad mail-train, with a view to attending the Lady Reay's Fancy Fair.

MR. MEDHI HASSAN, Chief Justice of Hyderabad, leaves for England by to-day's mail steamer. On Friday evening he was entertained at dinner by the members of the Nizam's Club, which he was chiefly instrumental in founding, and of which he was secretary up to the time of his departure from Hyderabad.

THE Supreme Government has just despatched a fine collection of Indian wares to the Glasgow Exhibition. Selections of economic products have lately been sent to Italy, Belgium, the Australian Colonies, and Tasmania.

THE final protocol and maps in connection with the Afghan Boundary Commission were signed by Lieutenant-Colonel Yate and the Russian Commissioner on the 4th instant, prior to their start on the return journey. The men of the escort from India were in good health, and the weather was fine and most favourable for marching.

THE season's exports of tea from China and Japan to Great Britain, to the 17th of January last, amounted to 116,240,981 lbs., as compared with 143,435,710 lbs. in the corresponding period of last season. The exports to the United States and Canada were 75,649,823 lbs., as against 85,581,604 lbs.

WHEN a scheme was promulgated about two years ago for the establishment of Government scholarships for natives of India proceeding for study to England, it was provided that the selected scholars should bind themselves to submit to any regulations that the Secretary of State might frame for their guidance. Viscount Cross has now prescribed a set of seven rules which simply secure that pupils who go to England at Government expense, shall remain there for three years, shall join a university, behave themselves, attend to their studies, and obey orders. These things done, the Secretary of State will pay them monthly, in advance, for three years, an allowance at the rate of £200 a year, and will give them a free passage back to India.

TELEGRAMS.

RESIGNATION OF THE VICEROY.

LORD LANSDOWNE SUCCEEDS LORD DUFFERIN.

(FROM THE PRESS COMMISSIONER.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 9.

The Earl of Dufferin having requested her Majesty's Government to permit him to resign the Viceroyalty of India at the expiration of the fourth year of his term, he will be succeeded by the Marquis of Lansdowne, the present Governor-General of Canada, who may be expected to arrive in India towards the end of the present year.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 9.

The notification of Lord Dufferin's resignation reached the press after three this morning. The *Englishman* alone briefly comments on the announcement and says that the news was received with mingled astonishment and regret. It was vain to speculate the causes that induced Lord Dufferin to bring his Indian career to so abrupt a termination. His career has been one of continued popularity and political success. Whatever differences of opinion may exist regarding the various measures of administration as a whole he has been characterised with singular ability, clear-sighted statesmanship and consistent regard for the welfare of the empire.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, FEB. 9.

The news of Lord Dufferin's resignation has been received with much regret and surprise, as much was expected of him during the coming two years. The *Mail* this evening gives a brief history of his official life and says he exhibited much adroitness in his personal negotiations with the Ameer and much discretion in dealing with the Russian pretensions. While Lord Dufferin has always made good if evanescent impression at places he has visited in India his Indian career will not be regarded by historians with unqualified satisfaction. The *Mail* points the difficulties his Excellency had to overcome by following the policy of his predecessor and proceeds to smooth the angry passions that were excited by Lord Ripon's sentimental ignorance which was his earliest task, and if he has not succeeded all along the line the cause of his comparative failure should be attributed not to any want of tact or amiability on his part, but to the inherent difficulty of readjusting relations that his predecessor had cruelly strained. Moreover, Lord Dufferin has had to contend against financial difficulties not a little due to Lord Ripon's short-sighted sacrifice of revenue as well as to the expenditure on public works greatly increased by Lord Ripon's purblind frontier policy. It has been no bed of roses which Lord Dufferin has occupied. He has experienced overwhelming difficulties in the nature of the duties that devolve upon a conscientious Viceroy, chiefly because of the lust of his Bengalee colleagues to retain the power in their hands, and it is not surprising that he has asked to be relieved. He came to India at least ten years too late and he will not be ranked with Lord Dalhousie or Lord Mayo. Too much was expected of him here, but if he has to some extent disappointed the expectation, it is because he has had to play fistful of cards. So far as possible yet to gauge native feeling it appears his resignation is regarded with disappointment and regret.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

LONDON, FEB. 8.

The London papers announce that Lord Dufferin has, for private reasons, signified his intention to resign his office as Viceroy of India at the end of the year, and that the Marquis of Lansdowne, G.C.M.G., at present Governor-General of Canada, will succeed Lord Dufferin as Viceroy and Governor-General of India, himself being replaced in Canada by Lord Stanley, of Preston, G.C.B.

FEB. 9.

The *Times*, in a leading article this morning, eulogises Lord Dufferin's administration of India which, it says, is worthy to rank as the most important this generation has witnessed, and hints that it is very possible Lord Dufferin will be asked to enter the Cabinet on his return from India.

ALARMING SEIZURE OF THE CROWN PRINCE.

SAN REMO, FEB. 8.

The Crown Prince has been suddenly attacked by a difficulty in breathing, and his medical advisers have resolved to perform tracheotomy to-morrow, in order to prevent him from being stifled.

THE IRISH MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT AND "PRIVILEGE."

LONDON, FEB. 9.

It is reported that on the re-opening of Parliament the Irish Members will, before the address is moved, raise the question of "privilege" with reference to the imprisonment of some of their colleagues.

THE FRENCH DECORATIONS SCANDAL.

PARIS, FEB. 8.

After a long and searching enquiry it has been decided to prosecute M. Wilson for having sold Orders and Decorations.

THE TROOPING SEASON.

PORTSMOUTH, FEB. 8.

H. M.'s Indian Troopship Malabar arrived from Bombay to-day.

OFFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 9.

Mr. James, Deputy Director of Indian Post Offices, shortly reverts to the Bombay Presidency as Collector.

OBITUARY.

Colonel Hay, Assistant Secretary, Military Department, died to-day after a brief illness.

Mr. F. Wyman, a former prominent Municipal Commissioner and member of the Bengal Council, died to-day.

THE CIVIL SERVICE CUP AT LUCKNOW.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, FEB. 9.

The race for the Civil Service Cup was run to-day, the following being the result :—

Lucky Boy	1
Blitz	2
Nina	3

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE MAILS.

ADEN, FEB. 9.

The P. & O. Co.'s s.s. Cathay, with homeward Indian mails, arrived here at midnight yesterday.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, FEB. 8.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Munroe, homeward bound from Bombay, arrived here this morning.

ADEN, FEB. 9.

The Italian mail steamer Singapore, which left Bombay on the 1st instant, arrived here on the 7th inst.

PENANG, FEB. 9.

The Italian steamer s.s. Bormida left here for Hongkong yesterday evening.

SINGAPORE, FEB. 9.

The P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Lombardy, extra, arrived here from Bombay on the 7th inst.

The P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Kashgar, extra, left here for Bombay, at 1 p. m., to-day.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, FEB. 8.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats quiet.

Good Fair Dhollera	4⅛
The Manchester Market has been quiet.	
3 per cent. Consols for account	102¼
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	104
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	69
4½ per cent. do.	72¼
4½ per cent. French Rentes	106¼
Bar Silver	44¼

THERMOMETER READINGS.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT, Feb. 8.

10 p.m.	73·2

THURSDAY, Feb. 9.

6 a.m.	71·5
10 a.m.	75·3
2 p.m.	78·6
4 p.m.	77·9

MILITARY NEWS.

LIEUTENANT R. W. NICHOLSON, S.C., has been granted an extension of leave for six months.

LIEUTENANT HENRY NEWMAN has been permitted to resign his commission in the G. I. P. Railway Volunteer Corps.

CAPTAIN J. R. SANDWITH, S.C., Wing Commander, 8th Bombay Infantry, has been granted leave out of India on private affairs for one year.

CAPTAIN J. N. ANDERSON, S.C., Squadron Commander, 4th Bombay Cavalry, has been granted leave out of India on private affairs for one year.

LIEUTENANT HARRY GORDON BENN, 2nd East York Regiment, has been appointed a probationer for the Bombay Staff Corps with effect from the 2nd instant.

CAPTAIN G. F. W. MACMAHON, S.C., second-in-command, 3rd Bombay Light Infantry, has been appointed to be a Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General on the establishment, *vice* Captain Chase, whose tenure of staff service has expired. The tenure of Captain MacMahon's service on the staff commenced on the 23rd August, the date from which he commenced to draw full staff pay as Deputy Quartermaster-General whilst officiating in that grade.

THE Commander-in-Chief in India reached the Artillery camp at Kushari on Friday morning, and inspected the batteries at practice during the afternoon. On Sunday the camp broke up, and the Chief drove into Lucknow. Sir Frederick Roberts, who is staying at Government House, reviewed the whole Lucknow garrison on Tuesday morning, when over 4,000 troops turned out before a large concourse of spectators.

THE *Gazette* of Saturday notified the appointment of Brigadier-General Luck to be Inspector-General of Cavalry in India, with effect from October last. An Army Circular at the same time announces that the Governor-General has sanctioned this appointment, which carries with it the consolidated salary of Rs. 2,200 and is tenable for five years. During the cold season the Inspector-General will be allowed the services of a Brigade-Major on a staff salary of Rs. 400.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR has consented to perform the ceremony of formally opening a new Horse Shed in the compound of the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital, for animals, on Monday, the 5th of March next. The Horse-Shed, which has been erected at the cost of Mr. Noormahomed Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy, in memory of his late mother Bai Meenbai, will afford additional accommodation in the hospital for twenty-four horses. It will contain twelve loose boxes and twelve stalls.

THE *Government Gazette* contains a note which has been drawn up by Dr. Schlich describing the special arrangement in fo[illegible] the Royal Indian Engineering College, Co[illegible] for the professional training of forest st[illegible]. The note has been prepared at the suggestion of the Government of India, who a[illegible] called upon to make available for em[illegible] in the colonies the services of officers on t[illegible] o: the Indian Forest Service, whom t[illegible] are without inconvenience, especially [illegible] o meet similar requisitions in India f[illegible] of Native States.

THE tables of [illegible] Indian commerce which appear elsew[illegible] gratifying increase in the trade be[illegible] two countries for December. During [illegible] the United Kingdom took £339,955 [illegible] Indian products, and sent us in re[illegible] worth more of British goods, than i[illegible]nding month of 1886. We trust th[illegible] of the tide is the beginning of a new [illegible]y after the long period of depression. [illegible] in some staples, such as wheat, tea, [illegible]s far more than counter-balanced by t[illegible]r other heads. The most noticeable [illegible]mprovement is in flax seed, which has [illegible] £300,000 to £504,000 at a bound.

THE Indian Tea Supp[illegible] whose object is to induce the sale [illegible] Indian tea among the natives by distributing it in small packets among agents throughout the bazaars, has now commenced operations. The tea has been made up in small packets containing from 1 to 4 oz. and varying in price from 3 pice to 3 annas, so that it should thus be brought within reach of the very poorest classes. To protect the tea from injury during the damp season while in the retailers' hands, the small packets are themselves packed in close-fitting tins, each containing a few pounds. Every precaution seems to have been taken to ensure that success which the undertaking, both from good that it may do to trade and the good that it may bring to the people, certainly deserves.

THE Allahabad paper has received information from a trustworthy source showing that the presence of the Amir of Kabul at Jellalabad has caused gloomy apprehensions among the many tribes which lie between that place and our frontier, as well as those which hold the country between the Kabul River and the Hindu Kush. This has been mainly caused by the presence of a large force with Abdur Rahman and the collection of supplies on a scale which would seem to indicate that a campaign is intended in the spring. "As a political demonstration the visit is unquestionably a wise move : it shows all Eastern Afghanistan that the effect of the Ghilzai rebellion and Ayub's adventure have not shaken the authority of the Amir, and that the Kabul province is so secure that it can be left in charge of local officials. But if more than immediate political effect is aimed at, as would seem to be the case, we think his Highness is making a false move. The only tribe on the borders of the Jellalabad District which has been in arms of late against the Government are the Shinwaris, and they have already been so severely punished that further coercion is not needed. The 5,000 or 6,000 troops, therefore, now in winter quarters, are not needed for operations against the Shinwari villages, and the rumours which tell of an expedition through the Kunar Valley right to Bajaur and Swat, with a possible intention of intermeddling in Chitral, would seem to be well founded."

LADY REAY'S FANCY FAIR.

LADY REAY'S FANCY FAIR on the Oval was opened last evening under circumstances the most promising, nothing occurring to mar the success of the undertaking. The weather was all that could be desired. Experience proved that the camp had been pitched in exactly the right place, open to the sea-breeze ; the ground-plan well devised ; the stalls properly erected and conveniently designed ; the goods for disposal at them quite the most suitable ; and the purchasing public not only numerous, but punctual, good-humoured, and furnished with well-lined purses. The fair was opened punctually, for the ladies were all prepared for business—nay, had been ready from early morn, and the realisation of the lovely stock they had to dispose of began with a briskness which was encouraging and indicative of heavy receipts. Never was a bazaar more efficiently organised ; and never, in Bombay certainly, was there one which offered such an infinitude of attractions to the visitor. The immense stock of goods which was displayed on the several stalls was sufficient to fill half-a-dozen ordinary bazaars, and its value, if the full value be realised, is sufficient to fill the coffers of the Hospital Committee beyond the extent they desire for the immediate purposes of the Nurses' Home and Lecture Hall. But the prices, it was noticed, were in many cases below the actual market value. The fact was well-known to the vendors, but it was their wish to have the Fair, the very model of what a Fancy Fair should be. There was no coercion, no extortion, no reason for disappointment or regret. For those whose purses were not of the fullest, the Fair thus afforded ample attractions, and a goodly proportion of the auxiliary entertainments were provided free of cost. The object of the bazaar and its arrangement we have already explained, and it now only remains for us to give intending visitors a detailed account of the proceedings of last evening, and of what they may expect on future evenings. As soon as the gates were open H.E. the Governor's band discoursed sweet music from the central band-stand and at about five o'clock H.E the Governor, H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, and H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore arrived and inspected the stalls, and then every show in the Fair opened its doors, and proceedings fully commenced. The massed bands, who shortly afterwards arrived and relieved the musicians of H. E. the Governor's band, were under the immediate supervision of Brigadier-General Heathcote, and comprised the bands of the East Yorkshire Regiment, the 4th Bombay Rifles, the Marine Battalion, the Bombay Rifle Volunteers, the G. I. P. Railway Volunteers, and the B. B. and C. I. Railway Volunteers.

THE STALLS.

The stalls, as has been remarked, were placed in spacious tents furnished from the Government Stores, and were so arranged that both access and egress were easy. Every convenience too was provided for the ladies, whose labours have been arduous and prolonged. In the arrangement of their several stalls it is evident that true artistic taste has been brought to the aid of earnest zeal, for, taken as a spectacle, each individual stall is intensely pretty, and it seems almost a matter for regret that these things of beauty should not last for ever, but that each rupee handed across the counter should tend to diminish its comeliness, to rob the elegant combination of pretty things of its symmetry of outline, and wealth of detail, and to reduce it to desolation. It is a pity, too, that the photograph which Mr. Taurines took from one of the balconies of the Secretariat could not penetrate beneath every stall in the enclosure and embrace every detail of the entire scene. As a special supplement to the *Bombay Gazette* issued yesterday morning, we gave our readers from the drawings of Khan Bahadur Murzban a lithographed ground-plan of the Fair, showing the exact position of the several stalls and the various objects of interest, and in noticing them we shall therefore follow the order in which they there appear, after, of course, the central stalls at which H. R. H. the Duchess of Connaught and Lady Reay preside.

THE DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT'S STALL.

H. R. H. the Duchess of Connaught
Mrs. Cavaye
Lady Elphinstone
Miss Becher.

The stall, over which the abovenamed ladies exercise supervision, may best be described as a miniature Liberty's, so overflowing is it with articles and so widely varied is their description There are lovely horse-shoe painted mirrors, perfect masterpieces of the glass-maker's art, nick-nacks, delicate and beautiful ; artistic *menu* cards, elegant specimens of Salopian pottery, lovely baskets, dainty lamps, feather fans and screens, rugs and Indian pottery, all of the most exquisite design. It would read like an art dealer's inventory were we to detail the whole or even a little of them. On one side are hung some of Mr. Lovett's marvellous colour sketches, and various other choice works of art occupy conspicuous positions. But perhaps the most pleasing and the most remarkable lots on the stall are the "Rupee" baskets, which contain an endless variety of neat and useful articles, each at the same astonishingly low price—one rupee.

LADY REAY'S STALLS.

Lady Reay.
Mrs. Willoughby.
Mrs. Yorke Smith.
Miss Stuart Wortley.
Lady Rumbold.
Mrs. Sassoon.
Mrs. James Jardine.
The Hon. Mrs. Lyttelton.
Mrs. Irving.
Miss Solly-Flood.

Japanese works of art are here conspicuous, yet it must not be imagined they preponderate. For if there be an abundance of one kind of goods more than another, it is of specimens of Indian workmanship. But the stall contains articles from almost everywhere under the sun. There is everything from a Waterbury watch to a Chinese parasol. On the second stall the variety is even greater. There are beautiful photographs of social and theatrical celebrity, frames and albums to hold them. A vast assortment of useful things, cushions and rugs, paintings on porcelain, vases and ornaments, and an "omnium gatherum" of the products of almost every nation under the sun mingle in endless, but methodical and artistic confusion.

MRS. STOCKINGER'S STALL.

Mrs. Stockinger
Mrs Wilkin
Mrs. Hay
Miss Moberley.

The ladies in charge of this establishment, in addition to offering cut flowers and a multiplicity of fancy articles, undertook to supply "wedding bouquets while you wait," sternly refusing, however, to make the least effort to procure the other necessary for a wedding. They would not undertake a matrimonial agency, but the next best thing was certainly to make the bouquets and then to offer as they did many of the requisites for furnishing a home to which to take the bride when procured and to make the home so attractive as to keep her for ever happy. Their stall was suggestive of a diminutive feast of lanterns, plus the touches of western culture and good taste.

MRS. POTTINGER'S TOY STALL.

Mrs. Pottinger
Mrs. Heaton
Miss Pottinger
Mrs. MacMahon.

Here was a charming display of originality. Mrs. Pottinger had caused the front of her extensively stocked stall to be converted into a picturesque little toy shop. In the centre were a couple of windows stocked with dolls, hats and gowns, all home-made, and beside them and all round a wealthy store of such things as amuse leisure hours of little people. Over the windows was erected a striking sign-board bearing the legend—"By special appointment to H. R. H. the Princess Margaret and Patricia of Connaught." Below this were the names Mesdemoiselles Rose and Irrene, while the windows supported plates engraven "Court milliner," and "Court dressmaker." On one side was a gigantic shoe in which Miss Rose Pottinger, a charming little lady, represented the "old woman" of the Nursery Rhyme, but was even more relentless then her predecessor, for instead of sending them supperless to bed she vended vast numbers of her children who capered—or would have capered if they could—all round the "upper" of her remakable shoe. Mrs. Pottinger was lamenting the non-arrival of more dolls by the s.s. Verona, but her stall looked surpassingly pretty without them.

MRS. FORBES ADAM'S STALL.

Mrs. Forbes Adam.
Mrs. Walter Lang.

Infinite care had been bestowed on the goods which were offered for sale in this delightfully arranged emporium. Among the prettiest article were some sweetly painted tambourines—contrivances which far surpass the time-honoured plaques, screens or palm-leaf fans in drawing-room mural decorations. But these did not all constitute the entire stock of the stall. There was positively no end of artistic things of charming nick-nacks—the elegant agglomeration of miniature gems of art which give to ladies' apartments in particular such a finished and elegant an appearance. The love of dainty goods as are here provided is an unmistakeable evidence of proper appreciation of art.

MRS. SCOTT'S ART STALL.

Mrs. Scott
Miss (Dr.) Pechey
Mrs. Peterson
Miss Peterson

Here was a collection of treasures which was positively astonishing. Carved wood, painted screens, portfolios of etchings, paintings in oils and water-colours were here in abundance. There was Mr. Griffith's picture, already sold, steel engravings by Beckwith, Jeavons, Cousens, Smyth and Charles Birds ; an engraving of Sir James Linton's "Declaration of war" and a photographic enlargement by Mr. Ferrers Nisholson. There were, too, sketches by Wilfrid Bell ; a charming picture of the Welterhorn by Mrs. James Jardine and another by R. S. Bond, the pupil and friend of David Cox. Lastly but decidedly not the least there was an extensive collection of the inimitable Linthorpe art pottery, every piece of which was worth double the price which was asked for it.

MRS. COWASJEE JEHANGIR'S STALL.

Mrs. Cowasjee Jehangir.
Miss Cursatbai Ardasir Wadia.
Miss Perozbai Ardasir Wadia.
Miss Sherimbai Ardasir Wadia.
Mrs. Slight.
Mrs. Moore.
Mrs. Nathan.

This is a stall which is simply groaning under pretty things, most of them ordered out from Paris. Hand-painted mirrors there were in great profusion of every possible size and of every conceivable design. Work-boxes and articles for ladies' special use were in endless profusion. Inlaid work, wood-carving, liquer glasses, specimens of Japanese work—of each of these, there was a lovely and abundant supply. It would be impossible to decide which was most pleasing or most valuable, but all were undoubtedly of extra superfine quality, and their choice displayed good judgment and a knowledge of what is most likely to meet a ready sale.

MRS. GEARY'S STALL.

Mrs. Geary.
Mrs. Peterson.
Miss Cortes.
Mrs. Charles.
Miss Peterson.
Miss Hatch.

On a prettily contrived stall Mrs. Geary and her assistants had displayed an abundance of articles, the choicest of their kind. Lovely articles of plush and velvet, skilfully turned ornaments of brass and the rarest specimens of Indian workmanship stood side by side. Charming things for children, dainty bric-a-brac, calculated to make the drawing-room pretty, were sought after here and not in vain. There was a handsome picture by Mrs. Tytler, porcelain from Dresden, glass from Bohemia, but most notable of all delicate Tanagra figures, here for the first time in Bombay and now all the rage in London. To Mrs. Geary is due the honour of having made the first sale. In the early morning while busily engaged putting the finishing touches to the stall, Mr. Piro Mahomed, of Medows-Street, became the owner of an article he much admired, and other sales were shortly afterwards effected.

MISS BHOWNUGGREE'S STALL.

Miss Bhownuggree.
Mrs. and Miss Munchersha F. Orwaa.
Miss Merwanji P. Chichgar.
Miss Parochi K. R. Cama.
Miss Ruttonbai Moola Feroz.
Miss Faremy K. R. Cama.
Miss Rustom M. Chichgar.

Handsome plush frames encasing crystoleum photographs of Lord and Lady Reay occupied conspicuous places on the stall at which Miss Bhownuggree presided, and round about them on every side were wonderful stalls of articles of *vertu* and objects of art. Loveliest products of the Chinese potter, prettiest fairy lamps, a vast assortment of gold and silk embroideries, all found a temporary resting place on the shelves of this well-arranged compartment. Strikingly prominent was the stock of art pottery and other goods from China, for Miss Bhownuggree had almost exhausted the varieties of imports from that vast country and had secured specimens of even their tea which, labelled fine Pekoe, were encased in packets of gilded paper.

FLOWER STALL.

Mrs. John Jardine.
Mrs. Goldwyer Lewis.

Nothing could exceed the loveliness of the little bower in which Mrs. Jardine and Mrs. Goldwyer Lewis vended their floral wares. Wicker baskets worked by the North American Indians formed the only extra offered by the ladies here. But their stock of flowering and foliage plants watered by the sprays of a diminutive automatic fountain placed just outside the moss-covered supports of their retreat needed nothing to add to their beauty and attractiveness.

THE FISHERIES.

Dr. Irving presides over the destinies of the Fisheries, the bottomless pit in which is filled with an endless variety of prizes. A dip for a dib is the motto upon which the proprietor relies. For a rupee he lends the angler a rod and line and with this he is allowed an attempt and no more. Considering that he may catch anything from a tin of Crosse and Blackwell's soups to a Waterbury watch there is little fear that the concern will not prove an immense success, especially as one of its chief features is that all the articles were contributed. When circumstances permit Dr. Irving is assisted by Mrs. Irving and Mrs. York-Smith in the management of his wondrous aquarium.

THE LIGHT HORSE RIDE.

Four and twenty picked men of the Bombay Light Horse gave an interesting entertainment—known to mounted soldiery as a musical ride, a splendid achievement when properly done. The men of the Bombay Light Horse can do it, and yesterday morning at practice accomplished the manœuvre as successfully and in as perfect a manner as any regular troopers could have wished to do. But last evening their efforts were considerably marred by circumstances over which they had no control. In the ride exact measurement of distance and precision of movements are everything. Yesterday afternoon a blazing setting sun almost blinded the troopers and rendered their movements practically guess work, and the gentlemen consequently did not show to best advantage. If this evening they wish to acquit themselves so creditably as they did yesterday morning they must either arrange to have the sun set behind the Secretariat or induce the Committee to arrange for the ride half an hour later. They should also see that the riding school is well and properly watered. The gentlemen who took part in the ride were Captain Little and Corporal Ryrie, ride leaders ; Lieutenant Harold King, Corporal Moir, Corporal Payne, Troopers Baker, Bennett, Benson, Benniston, Craig, Cameron, Forest, Graham, Greaves, Glazebrook, Ingham, A. King, Maclagan, Maclean, Rogers, Russell, Rowe, and Simons.

LADY MORLAND'S "CAFE CHANTANT."

The *Café Chantant* and its attractions secured a large and ever-increasing patronage all the evening. Everything conduced to entice the pleasure-seeker in his peregrinations through the Fair. Peliti's choicest sweets, served by charming waitresses, music (vocal) discoursed by Bombay's best amateurs, all served to gather together the visitors. The arrangements for the comfort of the visitors were thoughtfully planned, and skilful hands decorated the interior of the *café*. Along the east end ran a buffet on which Peliti's delicacies were displayed, and the waitresses, who numbered over a dozen, were indefatigable in their attentions. The stage at the south-end was occupied during the evening by artistes who, to the accompaniment of Mr. Mant, went through a well chosen programme. Mrs. Preston sang "Forgive and Forget." Mr. Dixon gave "Come into the garden, Maud," and the others who took part in the programme were Mrs. Walker and Mr. Nicholson. Space forbids us to dwell on the attractions of the *café*, but there could, be no two opinions as to its success. The efforts of Lady and Sir Henry Morland, Major Sparkes, and Mrs. Mackenzie were rewarded with a success past all expectations.

The ladies who played the important part of waitresses were dressed in black with pretty white muslin aprons and mop caps. They were Mrs. K. Curjel, the Misses La Touche, Mrs. A. Wyer, Miss J. Bagnall, the Misses I. and R. Atkins, Mrs. N. Even, Mrs. Nicholson, Mrs. S. Richardson, and Mrs. D. Preston

THE WAX WORKS.

With a *fanfare* of trumpets proceeding from two advance agents, the showman of the wax works, Mr. Chisholm, opened his show, before a large and admiring crowd, in the erection known as the Theatre Royal. The announcement that local celebrities would be hit off added not a little to the attractions of the show, and the gentlemen who ran the arrangement did not disappoint the visitors. The Bobby and Beak representation, a hit on the well-remembered prosecution of a "bile-wallah" for torture which took place sometime ago, was laughable. As showman Mr. Chisholm was simply inimitable, and amused the sight-seers immensely with his quips and cranks Captain Hamilton, with whom the idea originated, was well repaid with the sight of the happy interested crowds which constantly filled the show-room. The numerous representations were most ridiculously selected and successfully carried out.

THE TEATRE ROYAL.

Owing to the skilful arrangements of the committee that every show should have a fair chance of success, it was decided the Theatre Royal should not be open until late last evening. But the after-dinner audience crowded in to see a clever amateur performance, such as they knew Mrs. Pottinger would not fail to provide. Hurried rehearsals did not interfere with the efficiency of the performances, and not only were the pieces capitally mounted, but each character was admirably pourtrayed, and the audience was intensely delighted as a result.

THE PARSEE PLAY.

The Victoria Theatrical Company occupied the boards of "the Theatre Royal" at night, and their play entitled "Love in a Tub" was witnessed by many who were curious to see what a native performance was like. Many members of this company visited England last year on a professional tour, and although their visit did not reap them a golden harvest, it has evidently been beneficial to them as teaching them some useful lessons in regard to their art. The singing and acting were good enough, and the pantomime, which formed part of the programme, was very amusing.

THE HALL OF MYSTERY.

One of the most interesting sights at the fair was the "Wonderful Hall of Mystery," which owed its existence to the ingenuity of Dr. Theodore Cooke, of the Poona College of Science. There are arranged in this tent a number of uninviting looking articles, such as an old broom, a live leech, a battered tea-kettle, and so forth. But when you have bought a catalogue specially prepared by the versatile Doctor, the mystery is delightfully revealed. You see from it that a certain exhibit styled "I cannot sing the old songs" is represented by an old and worn out teakettle. Amidst the multiplicity of attractions the "hall" was not patronized as much as it deserved.

PROFESSOR BOBY'S PHANTASMAGORIA.

In a tent adjoining was Professor Boby with his phantasmagorialogical entertainment, as it was grandly styled. The worthy professor was the delight of juveniles, who were attracted to the place in large numbers. For here were exhibited dissolving views of a very comic character, while the running commentary with which the showman explained them was funnier still.

CONJURING.

One unexpected attraction was the presence of the private conjuror of H. H. the Jam of Jamnuggur. This gentleman, a mild and almost venerable Hindu, expressed a desire to perform before H. E. the Governor during his recent visit to Dhoraji. He then astonished a brilliant company by his display of marvellous cunning. He was more than gratified by his Excellency's signification of approval and last night caused to marvel even a larger audience than that which he delighted at Dhoraji.

MILITARY SPORTS.

The sports of the men of H. E. the Governor's body-guards were, as was expected, capitally done. Their skill was well remembered by those who had the good fortune to witness their achievements at the recent military tournament at Poona. The precision with which they use their weapons is truly remarkable. Last evening they went through tent-pegging by sections, and then gave an exhibition of their dexterity in lime-cutting, for which special prizes were offered. Major Daniel has every reason to be proud of the men under his command.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

The electric lighting apparatus answered well—both the huge lamps from the *Gazette* office which lighted the grounds, and the tiny incandescent lamps which, under the supervision of Mr. Moir and Mr. Plumtree, supplied the interior of the tents.

It is worthy of notice that near the main gates is provided a depot for the deposit and despatch of parcels containing visitors' purchases. The arrangements, of which Khan Bahadur M. C. Murzban was the author, worked satisfactorily, and the highest praise is due to everybody concerned.

A special arrangement has been made to admit the Purdah ladies visiting the Fair to-day, from 10 to 3.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

The P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Sutlej, Captain W. D. Worcester, will sail to-day for London with the Europe mails and the following passengers :—

FOR LONDON.

Mr J Jennings
Mr G H Grant
Mr W Maling Grant
Mr D D Bryson, and friend
Mr Kaikhosroo Edaljee
Mrs Hall
Mr Leman
Mr Dwarkadas Laloobhoy
Miss Fleming
Miss Hooke
Mr Passmore
Mr Lawson
Mr Studd
Mr and Mrs Dossett

FOR BRINDISI.

Nawab Fatah Nawaz Jung
Mr Mehdi Hassan
Mr Fakrudeen
Mr MacCarthy
Mr and Mrs Tonge
Mr Hamilton
Capt H W King
Mr Howland
Mrs Cowan and friend
Mr and Mrs G Yule
Mr and Mrs Fuchs
Rev and Mrs Prior & child
Mr and Mrs Richardson
Mr A G Brook
Mr and Mrs Naylor
Mr Charles Wagner
Mr H Berger
Mr Begbie
Miss Pollard Arquhart
Col Cowan

FOR SUEZ.

Mr Moulvi Syed A Khan
Mr G Schmer
Sir H and Lady Rumbold

THE MARQUIS OF LANSDOWNE.

THE Marquis of Lansdowne who is to succeed the Earl of Dufferin in the Viceroyalty of India was born in 1845. He is eldest son of the fourth Marquis of Lansdowne by his second wife, the Hon. Emily Jane, eldest daughter of the Comte de Flahaul and the Baroness Keith and Nairne. He was educated at Eton and at Baliol College, Oxford, and was formerly a Captain in the Wilts Yeomanry Cavalry. He succeeded his father in the Marquisate and other titles in 1866. Lord Lansdowne was a Lord of the Treasury from 1868 to 1872, and Under-Secretary for War from the latter date till 1874. He was appointed Under-Secretary for India when Mr. Gladstone took office again in 1880, but retired two months afterwards (July 8) owing to a disagreement with the Governments on the subject of the Compensation for Disturbance (Ireland) Bill. In May, 1883, the Queen approved the appointment of Lord Lansdowne as Governor-General of Canada, in succession to the Marquis of Lorne, who was to retire in Oct. of that year, on the completion of the period for which he was appointed. His lordship is a magistrate for Wiltshire, and also for the county of Kerry. He married, in 1869, Lady Maud Evelyn Hamilton, youngest daughter of the first Duke of Abercorn.

THE GOVERNMENT ABKARI POLICY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I now come to the last but not the least of the glaring misstatements of which the Bombay memorandum is full—misstatements which render the Abkari despatch of the Government of India, so far as its observations extend to the excise administration of this Presidency, almost unreliable as an important State paper. These refer to the declination of the trade in toddy and toddy spirit. It is alleged in the 89th paragraph of the Excise Report for 1883-84 that "toddy spirit is being driven out of the market" by the "cheaper and superior" mowra spirit in consequence of "the great majority of consumers" preferring the latter to the former. These allegations are the very opposite of truth, as may be best ascertained by the experience of consumers themselves. For instance, in the petition of the inhabitants of Thana, presented to Sir J. Fergusson in 1883-84 by a deputation of highly respectable and influential citizens, it is remarked, "That mild toddy liquor has much less deleterious effect upon the human system than any liquor manufactured out of mowra flower." In a second petition made by the same people, and forwarded to the Government in 1885 under a covering letter from the Bombay Presidency Association, it is again observed : "That according to the practice which prevailed throughout the district of Thana before 1878, stale toddy, which became sour and unfit for consumption as such, was manufactured into liquor. This liquor is undoubtedly purer and much less deleterious than mowra liquor, and was generally used by those who are accustomed to drink liquor in preference to the latter. Even now, when toddy liquor is to be had, mowra liquor is very rarely used." The above is the testimony of the consumers themselves against the individual opinion of the writer of the Excise Report for 1883-84. According to the former mowra liquor is certainly not the "superior article" alleged by the latter. But I have to submit even stronger and weightier evidence in favour of the superiority of toddy spirit to mowra spirit, as recorded by the Abkari Commission. In their report, dated 29th October 1885, it is stated : "Any suggestion or recommendation that may be made to Government to reduce the duty on toddy spirit must necessarily be made on other than financial grounds, and in the interests of the bhandaris and fazendars individually and as a class, and of those among the inhabitants of Bombay, many of them being of the poorer classes, who prefer toddy spirit to mowra spirit on account of its being both milder and cheaper." Is not this deliberate opinion, based on the evidence of witnesses publicly examined, directly contrary to the opinion of the Abkari Commissioner? And it may be worth noting here that toddy spirit was really cheaper before the Bombay Government levied the heavy still-head duty of Rs. 2-6 per gallon in Bombay in 1884—the duty which led to the strike among the bhandaris, and eventually forced the Government to appoint the Abkari Commission to inquire into the hardships inflicted on them in consequence of its imposition.

Again, the statement of the Abkari Commissioner that those who like mowra spirit are "the majority" is directly at variance with that put on record by the Abkari Commission. This is what they have stated in the 32nd paragraph of their report :—"The classes in Bombay who are the principal consumers of toddy spirit are kolis or fishermen, millhands, cultivators, agris who work in saltpans, mechanics, labourers, bhandaris, Goanese, and other private servants, and the working and the labouring classes generally from the Konkan." And this is what the Commissioners recommended for the benefit of the health of this very large class of workpeople : "For their benefit, we are of opinion that in the event of toddy distillation being resumed in Bombay, permission should be given to distil toddy spirit 60 u. p. as well as 25 u. p."

Lastly, it is needful to give prominence in thiss place to what the local Government announced regarding toddy spirit in the Resolution of 16th March in 1886, which reviewed the report of the Abkari Commission. "Consideration is, however, due to the fact stated by the Commission that many of the poorer classes in Bombay prefer toddy spirits to mowra spirits. The meaning of the reason assigned for the preference is understood to be that the former class of spirits is less harsh than mowra spirits of the same alcoholic strength, and that people who prefer it became habituated to it when it was cheaper in Bombay, or have become habituated to it when residing in other places where it is cheaper than mowra spirits." Could evidence in favour of toddy spirit being every way milder and cheaper than mowra spirit be stronger? And yet it is most astonishing how a statement of an *ex cathedra* nature, as the one made by the head of the Abkari Department in 1883-84, but proved to be palpably erroneous by a public commission and acknowledged to be such in a Government resolution in 1886, should have been smuggled into an important State paper presented to Parliament in 1887!

But there is yet another gross misrepresentation of facts which needs to be noticed. In paragraph 91 it is observed : "Another charge that has been freely alleged against the department is that it has forced the consumption of spirit by making toddy dear and scarce. There is no more foundation for this allegation than there is for that about the multiplication of liquor shops. The toddy that is commonly drunk in the raw state in all parts of the Konkan is the produce of date-palms and bastard sago-palms, while the sap of the cocoanut and brab trees is almost exclusively used for distillation." This is pure fiction. The statement is unfounded, as is very clearly perceived from the following opinion of the Abkari Commission on the subject. (Para 33.) "Cocoanut toddy, which is generally considered to be a wholesome and nutritious beverage, being prohibited in Bombay, and the absence of it being greatly felt by a large number of persons who, according to the evidence before us, cannot or will not drink date toddy, we are of opinion that licenses to tap a limited number of cocoanut trees should be granted on payment of the tree-tax of Rs. 10 per tree per annum." This evidence entirely contradicts the statement of the Abkari Commissioner that only date tree toddy is drunk and cocoanut and brab tree toddy is used for distillation. Moreover, the Commissioner, in reviewing the report of the Abkari Commission, has himself given, though unconsciously, a contradiction to his own allegation by quoting Mr. Bell :- "I gather from the Abkari report of Mr. C. W. Bell, C. S., written in 1869, that previous to the removal of the mowra spirit distilleries from the Island of Bombay to Uran (prior to the year 1850) spirit was chiefly made from mowra and scarcely from toddy. It was some years after the removal of the mowra distilleries to Uran that Government, desirous of drawing a direct revenue from the juice of cocoanut and brab trees, allowed the tappers for the first time to distil the juice." Thus according to Mr. Bell's report above referred to, the Abkari Commissioner has informed us of the precise period from which cocoanut toddy and spirit have been consumed in Bombay. Nay, he is, under the circumstances disclosed, obliged to state, in deference to the suggestion made by the Commissioner : "I have recommended a tax of Rs. 12 per tree for cocoanut and brab trees and of Rs. 6 per tree for date trees for the extraction and the sale of the juice in its raw state." A more humiliating confession could not have been wrung from the mouth of the chief excise official of the presidency. And what has been the action of the

Government of Bombay with regard to the same subject? This is it: "The recommendation of the Commission, that the rates of tree-tax should be reduced in order that raw toddy may be procurable at a moderate price, is in accordance with the policy of Government described in paragraph 2, and has the cordial approval of his Excellency the Governor in Council. The order contained in the Government Resolution No. 2355-61, confidential, dated 18th March, 1884, that all toddy drawn from cocoanut and brab-palms, except a limited quantity allowed to the owners of trees for their private consumption, should be taken to the distilleries for manufacture into spirits, was based on the understanding that almost all the toddy drawn from such trees had previously been distilled, and that nearly all the raw toddy drunk was the produce of date-palms (mark please this confession). The evidence recorded by the Commission leaves no room for doubt that there is a demand for cocoanut toddy in Bombay, where it can be produced at a moderate price, and that the reason why it was generally distilled for some years before the order above described was passed was, that after the tree-tax on cocoanut and brab-palms was raised to Rs. 18, the price at which the raw juice drawn from them could be sold with profit was prohibitive. His Excellency in Council accordingly considers that the order regarding the distillation of the juice of cocoanut and brab trees should be cancelled, the prohibition of the distillation of the juice of date trees being at the same time withdrawn."

I have quoted at length this extract from the Bombay Government Resolution of March, 1886, in order that the most sceptical may be convinced of the fact of cocoanut toddy having been largely consumed in its raw state prior to the date of the imposition of the heavy still-head duty. The Government distinctly states that the evidence recorded by the Commission is beyond the shadow of a doubt. And yet, after placing on record its deliberate opinion as above in a public resolution, the same Government, for some reason entirely unaccountable coolly introduced into its memorandum, prepared some months subsequent to the date of the resolution, the very paragraph of the excise report for 1883-84, which it acknowledges to be wholly erroneous, and which it virtually recants by reversing the previous order with regard to the manufacture and sale of cocoanut toddy and spirit. Under the circumstances it is impossible not to convict the Government of Bombay of misleading Parliament and the public. It is indeed a matter of profound regret that it should have been led into making a number of disingenuous statements with the evident motive of bolstering up its allegation that its Abkari policy has not only improved the revenue, but restricted the consumption of liquor. It passes belief how the Government of Lord Reay could have been thus imposed upon by the Abkari Department. Evidently, it has been throughout misled. And so far it is not possible, even after one is disposed to put the most charitable construction on the manner and method of compiling the memorandum, to suppose that the statements have been made through pure inadvertence or gross carelessness. No, there is overwhelming evidence on the face of it to forbid our accepting such a construction. It is not on one matter, but half-a-dozen, that Parliament and the public have been misled. Firstly, statistics have been furnished up to 1881-82, when they were available as far down as 1885-86. Here was an attempt at *suppressio veri* and *suggestio falsi*. Had the later figures of consumption been presented—and there was nothing to prevent their being presented—they would have conclusively indicated the growth of consumption. Secondly, even the figures up to 1881-82 have not the merit of honesty or completeness about them, for the statistics of consumption of toddy spirit for the first five years, commencing with 1876-77, are purely imaginary; while those given are only for three isolated cities when they ought to have extended over the eighteen large tracts which contribute a revenue of nearly three-quarter millions sterling. Thirdly, the total consumption for 1885-86 is incidentally mentioned at sixteen lakhs of gallons, when a careful study of the excise report for that year shows a consumption of 27 lakhs! Fourthly, that liquor has been highly taxed and consumption restricted "without imposing positive hardships on the people," when as a matter of fact consumption has increased by leaps and bounds, and when people have endured positive hardships for which the Government has hitherto offered no recompense. Sixthly, that the consumption of mowra spirits has been indubitably stimulated by boycotting that harmless and "healthful" spirit, toddy. And that the whole blame of killing the toddy industry and sending hundreds of bhandaris adrift without any employment must be laid at the door of the Abkari Department. It is indeed most astonishing how so many statements of a misleading character have been crowded in the compass of a brief memorandum of three or four pages, especially having regard to the fact that the Government itself had been obliged to recant some of them after the publication of the report of the Commission. It is much to be wished under the circumstances that the Bombay Government will take some satisfactory steps to clear itself from the present suspicion of intentional misrepresentation. As matters stand, it will be difficult for people to place implicit reliance in official statements intended for presentation to Parliament.

D. E. W.

THE BOMBAY ICE COMPANY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—A shareholder in the Bombay Ice Manufacturing Company has pointed out the absurdity and disadvantages of the proposal made by the directors of that Company to alter the manner of calculating the agents' commission, showing that the alteration instead of decreasing will enormously increase the amount paid to the Agents. He might have also pointed out the ingenious way by which the insignificant amount of profit earned by the Company has been increased. That way is no other than adding to the value of the immoveable and moveable property the amount actually spent on repairs, an item which is always written off profit and loss account.

"Shareholder" is quite correct in saying that it is time the shareholders looked after their own interest. The directors and agents have certainly shown very little aptitude for carrying on the business of the Company by allowing the competition with the other company to go on in the way it has done. If they had followed the course adopted by the press companies in the Mofussil and arranged for a joint working system, both the companies would have made reasonable earnings on their capital and at the same time enabled the public to depend on a constant and regular supply of ice at a fixed and fair rate.

Bombay, Feb. 9. AN OBSERVER.

ARRIVAL OF H. H. THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

H. H. CHAMA RAJENDRA OODEYAR BAHADOOR, G. C. S. I., the Maharaja of Mysore, accompanied by Mr. White King, Political Officer of Mysore; Major Martin, his private secretary; Major Macintire, Deputy Commissioner of Mysore State, Surgeon-Major McGan, Senior Medical Officer of the Mysore Province; and other officers of his Highness's Staff, together with about 150 armed followers, arrived yesterday morning by special train at the Grant Road Station from Baroda. A guard-of-honour, consisting of 100 rank and file with band and colours, was furnished by the 4th Bombay Rifles under the command of Lieut. James. Mr. J. J. Heaton, Under-Secretary to Government, Captain Phayre, A.-D.-C. to his Excellency the Governor, attended as a deputation on behalf of Government to receive his Highness. A carriage and four belonging to the Maharaja and other carriages drawn by pairs of horses were drawn up near the arrival platform for his Highness and members of his suite. There were also on the station platform the two sons of the late Mr. Morarjee Goculdas, Mr. Dhurumsey Morarjee Goculdass, and Mr. Narrotumdass Morarjee Goculdass, intimate acquaintances of his Highness, also Mr. Ballajee Pandoorung. On his Highness alighting he was cordially received by the Government deputation, and after the usual salutations was conducted to a carriage of his Excellency the Governor and in company with Mr. White King, Mr. J. J. Heaton, and Captain Phayre drove off to the bungalow of the late Mr. Morarjee Goculdass at Pedder Road, Cumballa Hill. He was escorted by a detachment of the Governor's body-guard. A salute of twenty-one guns was fired from the Saluting Battery in honour of his Highness' arrival. Colonel St. John, the Governor-General's Agent at Baroda, also arrived here yesterday by the same special train. His Highness the Maharaja intends leaving Bombay for Poona on the evening of the 12th instant.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Boskenna Bay, 1,497 tons, Captain W Legg, sailed from Bombay yesterday, for Moulmein, in ballast.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Kapurthala, Captain A P Turner, cleared out yesterday for Calcutta via Rangoon and Moulmein, laden with a general cargo.

THE steamer Shelley, 1,303 tons, Captain J Davison, brought to Bombay a cargo of iron pipes and coals from Glasgow, (Jan. 6).

THE Sultan of Zanzibar steamer Swordsman, Captain C Law, sailed from Bombay yesterday for Zanzibar, laden with a general cargo and with two first class and fifty-six deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Satara, Captain J C Tice arrived in port yesterday morning from the Persian Gulf via Karachi, with Mrs Tice and child, first class and twenty-one deck passengers.

THE Austro-Hungarian steamer Elektra, 2,095 tons, Captain P Mersa, arrived in Bombay yesterday morning from Singapore, via Colombo and Penang, with a general cargo and seven deck passengers.

VESSELS IN THE PRINCE'S DOCK.

9TH FEBRUARY, 1888.

Vessels.	Net Tonnage.	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Orion	1933	P. Mattiazzi	A	J. Janni & Co.
" Armenia	2218	G. Read	B	W. & A. Graham & Co.
" Khiva	1452	C. F. Preston	C	P. & O. Co.
" Verona	1865	W. D. Mudie	D	P. & O. Co.
" Cyphrenes	1309	J. W. Kelly	E	E. Bates & Co.
" Rockcliff	1496	J. L. Baxter	F	C. Eduljee.
" Yesso	1381	T. Trotter	G	F. Muir & Co.
" Bisagno	1506	A. Vozuargo	H J	Bozzoni Esqr.
" Brookfield	1599	Reynolds	K	J. Mackintosh & Co.
" Navarino	2157	Bergemann	K L	M. Mackenzie & Co.
" Worsley Hall	2240	J. Verreill	M	E. Bates & Co.
" C. Murray	1372	A. T. Hughson	N	F. Muir & Co.
" R. Harrowing		E. Warfolk	O	J. Mackintosh & Co.
" B. Tower	1484	J. Wilson	P	Beyts, Craig & Co.
" Europa	1432	R. Jones	Q	K. Nixon & Co.
" Kt. Errant	2286	J. J. G. Mathews	Ibis	K. Nixon & Co.
" Kt. of St. George	1972	Thomas	Off Side.	K. Nixon & Co.

ARRIVALS.

Feb.	Vessel.	Commander	From.
9	Elektra (s)	Mersa	Singapore, Jan. 23.
	Satara (s)	Tice	Busreh, Jan. 27.
	Shelley (s)	Davison	Glasgow, Jan. 6.
	Othello (s)	Atkin	Hull, Jan. 6.

DEPARTURES.

Feb.	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
9	Simla (s)	Major	Coast and Calcutta.
	Peshwa (s)	Carson	Coast and Calcutta.
	Bhownagar (s)	Nakoda	Bhownagar.
	Swordsman (s)	Law	Zanzibar.
	Boskenna Bay (s)	Legg	Moulmein.
	Rockliff (s)	Baxter	Akyab.
	Principality	Jones	Diamond Island.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday:—

Steamer Elektra, for Trieste and Venice.
Brig Airy Passa, for Mozambique, &c.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVAL.

Feb.
5 Chandas .... Guvin .... Moulmein, Feb. 1.

DEPARTURES.

Feb. 5.—Steamers Persia, Tantallon, and Chilka. Ship Orchomene.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—FEBRUARY 8.

Steele, Captain, Brigade Major, on station leave, from Poona.

FEBRUARY 9.

Henderson, Lt, 24th Bombay Infantry, on leave, from Surat.

Butler, 2nd Lt, Bombay, 6th Dragoon Guards, on sick leave, from Delhi.

Holyoake, Surgeon, Bo Med Staff, on duty, from Poona.

DEPARTURES.—FEBRUARY 9.

Nathan, Lt, Bombay, RE, on duty, to Rangoon.

Thacker, Lt, Bengal, Rl Warwick Regt, on duty, to Jabalpore.

Holyoake, Surgeon, Bombay Med Staff, on duty with troops, to Ahmedabad.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lieut-Col. the Hon. L. H. Bayley, Commandant, B.V.R.C.

Bombay, 10th February, 1888.

1. There will be Battalion drill for cadets on Saturday morning, 11th instant, at 7 a.m., under the Adjutant. Uniform red, special trams will leave Victoria Gardens and Prince's Dock at 6-15 a.m.
2. There will be Brigade parade this morning, at 7 a.m.
3. There will be no class for sword drill or proficiency certificates this week.
4. There will be no Commandant's parade on Saturday afternoon, the 11th instant.
5. The ranges will be reserved as far as possible for "F" Company on the 15th, 16th, 22nd and 23rd instant. It is hoped that this will not interfere with the regular class firing.
6. Vol. G.R. Greenman, "B" Company, is granted three months' leave of absence from the 1st instant.

By order,
(Sd.) H. S. B. HODGKINSON, Capt. & Adjutant, Bombay Vol. R. Corps.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, FEB. 9.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

THE undermentioned officer has been granted leave out of India on private affairs for one year:—Capt J W Anderson, S C, Sqdn Comdr, 4th Bo Cavy.

G I P Ry Vol Corps—The undermentioned officer is permitted to resign his Commission:—Lieut H Newman.

The undermentioned officers have been permitted by the Secy of State to return to duty:—Col W Merriman, R E, Lieut F R H Chapman, S C, and Lieut C H U Price, S C.

Surgn-Genl W J Moore, CIE, I M S, is permitted to retire from the Service from the 25th Feb 1888 on a pension of £950 per annum, payable in England, subject to H M's approval.

Second Lieut A H D Creagh, 1st Battn Worcester Regt, is appointed a Probationer for the Bo Staff Corps, with effect from 23rd Jan 1888.

The undermentioned officer has been granted leave out of India on private affairs for one year:—Capt J R Sandwith, S C, Wing Comdr 8th Bo Infy.

The undermentioned officers and Hony Commissioned officer have been permitted by the Secy of State for India to return to duty:—Lieut S H Godfrey, S C, Conel C J Anderson, Staff Corps, and Hony Lieut and Assist Commissary J Lucas.

The undermentioned officer has been allowed by the Secy of State for India an extension of leave for the period specified:—Lieut R W Nicholson, S C, six months, medical certificate.

The following appointment is made with effect from the 11th Dec 1887:—Capt G F W MacMahon, S C, Second in Command, 3rd Bo L I, Offg Depy Assist Q M Genl, Bombay, to be a Depy Assist Q M Genl on the Establishment vice Capt Chase, whose tenure of Staff service has expired.

The tenure of Capt MacMahon's service on the Staff commenced on the 23rd Aug 1886, the date from which he commenced to draw full Staff pay as Depy Assist Q M Genl whilst officiating in that grade.

Lieut D G Qenn, 2nd Battn E Y Regt, is appointed a Probationer for the Bo S C, with effect from 2nd Feby 1888.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Viceroy and Govr Genl has been pleased to allow Mr Ramchandra Narayen Pandit, late Alienation Assist to the Commissioner, Central Divn, to retain his ex-officio title of Rao Bahadur after retirement.

H E the Viceroy and Govr Genl has been pleased to allow Mr Kashinath Ramchandra Kashyap, late second class, first grade, Subordinate Judge of Haveri, to retain his ex-officio title of Rao Saheb after retirement.

Lieut S M Schneider and Capt G E Hyde Cates respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Adjutant, Kolhapur Infy Corps, and ex-officio Assist to the Political Agent, Kolhapur, on the 3rd inst.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—Khan Bahadur Manekji Nasarwanji Nanavati to be a first class, first grade Subordinate Judge vice Rao Bahadur Vishnu Moreshwar Bhide, retiring.

Rao Bahadur Ganpatrao Amrutrao Mankar to be a first class, second grade, Subordinate Judge vice Khan Bahadur Manekji Nasarwanji Nanavati.

Rao Saheb Krishnamukhram Atmaram Mehta to be a first class, third grade, Subordinate Judge vice Rao Bahadur Ganpatrao Amrutrao Mankar, continuing to be sub *pro tem.* Assist Registrar in the High Court, Appellate Side.

Rao Saheb Narhar Gadadhar Fadke to be a sub *pro tem* first class, third grade, Subordinate Judge.

Rao Saheb Anandrao Krishna Kothare to act as first class, third grade, Subordinate Judge at Dhulia vice Rao Saheb Narhar Gadadhar Fadke.

The following appointments are made under Sect 52 of Act XVII of 1879:—

Rao Bahadur Chintaman Narayan Bhat to be first class Subordinate Judge vice Rao Bahadur Vishnu Moreshwar Bhide, continuing to inspect and supervise the lower Courts in the Poona and Satara Districts.

Rao Saheb Narhar Godadhar Fadke to act as first class Subordinate Judge vice Rao Bahadur Chintaman Narayen Bhat to inspect and supervise the lower Courts in the Ahmednagar and Sholapur Districts.

With reference to Government Notification No. 158, dated 10th ultimo, granting furlough for twenty-one months to Mr E M H Fulton, Acting Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, H E the Govr in Council is pleased to direct that the said furlough may begin from the 23rd inst in India.

A'zam Dhondo Laxman Marathi, Head Karkun of taluka Man in the district of Satara, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the third class in that district.

Mr G Jacob relinquished charge of the office of Joint Judge of Ahmedabad on the 25th ultimo.

Messrs C E G Crawford and G Jacob respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Registrar of the High Court, Appellate side, on the 31st ultimo.

Rao Saheb Ramchandra Venktesh Patki relinquished charge of the second class Subordinate Judge's Court at Honavar in the Kanara Dist on the 16th ultimo.

Azam Narayan Chintaman Pethe, B A, Head Karkun ot taluka Pen in the district of Kolaba, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the second class in that district under Sec 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882.

The Govr in Council is pleased to appoint the undermentioned Magistrates of the first class in the district of Khandesh to be Visitors of the Dist Jail at Dhulia:—Mr G D Panse, Mr T Walker, Rao Bahadur H R Shirpatti, and Khan Bahadur R E Kanga.

Azam Mulji Kalidas, Acting Head Karkun of taluka Amod in the district of Broach, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the third class in that district.

The appointment of Khan Saheb Ardesar Jehangir Parakh to be a member of the Bench of Magistrates at Dhulia in the district of Khandesh, made in Govt Notification No 6335, dated 1st Nov last, is hereby cancelled.

Mr E H Moscardi assumed charge of the office of Joint Judge of Ahmedabad on the 27th ultimo.

Mr Narso Tammaji is appointed under Sec 40 of Act XIV of 1869 (The Bombay Civil Courts Act) to be Clerk of the Subordinate Judge's Court at Gadag in the Dharwar Dist, with effect from the 21st inst, vice Mr. Sheshgir Shamrao, transferred.

Mr Sheshgir Shamrao is appointed under the same section to be Clerk of the Subordinate Judge's Court at Haveri in the Dharwar Dist, with effect from the 16th inst, vice Mr Narso Tammaji, transferred.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to authorise Azam Ganesh Laxman Patankar, Mahalkari of petha Mokhada, taluka Shahapur in the Thana Dist, to exercise the powers of a Mamlatdar under the Mamlatdars' Courts Act, 1876.

Mr Santsing Karmsing has been appointed under Sect 40 of Act XIV of 1869 (The Bombay Civil Courts Act), to be Clerk of the Subordinate Civil Court at Hyderabad.

Mr. Nembhraj Maluksing has been appointed under the same section to be Clerk of the Subordinate Civil Court at Hala in the Hyderabad Dist.

Mr R S Tipnis relinquished charge of the office of Assist Judge and Sessions Judge of Sholapur-Bijapur on the 3rd inst.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

The following appointments were made in the Registration Dept:—

Satara District.—Mr Damodar Govind, Offg Sub-Registrar of Javli, from 20th to 23rd Oct 1887; Mr Bhaskar Ramchandra, Offg Sub-Registrar of Khatav, from 1st Jan to 31st March 1887; Mr Vasudev Balaji, Offg Sub-Registrar of Khatav, from 1st to 29th April 1887; and Mr Anant Vasudev, Offg Sub-Registrar of Man, from 1st Jan to 18th Feb 1887.

Dharwar District.—Mr Gurunath Krishna, Offg Sub-Registrar of Bankapur, from 27th Nov to 2nd Dec 1887.

Kanara District.—Mr Viraya Lochanaya, Offg Sub-Registrar of Haliyal, from 6th to 26th Oct 1887; and Mr Venkatrao Shankar, Offg Sub-Registrar of Haliyal, from 22nd Nov to 4th Dec 1887.

Kolaba District.—Mr Moreshvar Dinkar, Offg Sub-Registrar of Pen, from 16th Nov to 15th Dec 1887; and Mr Vasudev Balkrishna, Offg Sub-Registrar of Karanja, on 3rd, 4th, 24th and 25th Dec 1887.

Sholapur District—Mr Bhagvat Bhaskar, Offg Sub-Registrar of Pandharpur, on 23rd Dec 1887.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr G. O. W. Dunn, Exe Engr, fourth grade, is allowed furlough, under Sect 50 of the Civil Leave Code, for fifteen months, with the usual subsidiary leave, from such date in March next as he may avail himself of it.

H E the Rt Hon the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—Mr E K Reinold to act as Ex Engr, Poona and Kirkee; and Khan Saheb Fardunji Cooverji Tarapurvalla, BA, LCE, to act as Ex Engr, Bijapur.

Rao Bahadur Pritamdas Parsumal Chandanami, L C E Ex Engr fourth grade, is allowed furlough for nine months from 10th March 1888, under Section 132 of the Civil Leave Code.

MISCELLANEOUS APPOINTMENTS, &C.

Mr Gulabbai, Kanthadji acted as Mamlatdar of Chorasi in the Surat Dist from 25th Dec 1887 to 25th Jan 1888, both days inclusive.

Azam Amritrao Wamnaji, Chitnis to the Collr of Thana, is appointed to act as Mamlatdar of Salsette in the Thana Dist during the absence of Rao Saheb Balaji Lakshman on privilege leave for two months from the 8th inst, or until further orders.

Messrs G F M Grant and A D Young husband respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Collr, Dist Magistrate, and Political Agent, Satara, on the 26th ultimo.

Messrs R R Bhardi and N K Thanedar respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Huzur Depy Collr and of the Huzur Treasury, Satara, on the 10th ultimo.

Messrs A D Younghusband and R B Stewart respectively delivered over and received charge of taluka Koregaon in the Satara Dist on the 21st ultimo.

Azam Ramchandra Baji, Head Karkun of taluka Dhulia in the Khandesh Dist, is appointed to be in charge of the said taluka during the absence on privilege leave for fifteen days of the permanent incumbent Rao Saheb Madhavrao Trimbak Chiplunkar from the 16th Jan 1888.

Messrs Santappa Rangapa and Rango Ramchandra Bhardi respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Huzur Depty Collr, Bijapur, on the 17th inst.

Gianchand Udhaudas, second grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Shikarpur Zilla, was suspended from duty from 11th Nov to 25th Dec 1887 inclusive, and Assanand Kirpaldas, Candidate Vaccinator, was appointed sub pro tem in his place. The period of suspension to count towards service for pension.

Pandurang Govind, Joint Municipal Vaccinator of Alibag, Pen and Uran, was granted leave without pay from 23rd April to 25th Dec 1887 inclusive, and Mahadeo Anaji, Candidate Vaccinator, was appointed to act for him.

Ganesh Purushotum was appointed sub pro tem Candidate Vaccinator, Kolaba Zilla, from 20th May to 16th Oct 1887 inclusive.

Wasudeo Sitaram, third grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Thana Zilla, was granted sick leave from 6th Dec 1887 to 13th Jan 1888 inclusive, and Vishwanath Vishnu, Candidate Vaccinator, was appointed to act for him from 15th Dec 1887.

Mr. Narayen Gopal, second clerk in the office of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Western Registration Dist, was appointed sub pro tem. third class Inspr of Sanitation and Vaccination, Nasik Zilla, from 30th Oct 1887 to 29th Jan 1888 inclusive, vice Mr. Naro Janardan, suspended.

Kirpashankar Kasiram, second grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Surat Zilla, is granted leave without pay from 27th Jan to 26th Feb 1888 inclusive, and Muthurlal Amratal, Candidate Vaccinator, Kaira Zilla, is appointed sub pro tem in his place.

The privilege leave granted to Narayan Bhikaji, Public Vaccinator, Bombay City, in Notification No 270, dated 30th Nov last, is extended to 17th Jan 1888 inclusive.

Meharchand Naraindas, third grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Thar and Parkar Dist, is granted privilege leave from 20th Jan to 3rd April 1888 inclusive, and Badaldas Chelaram, Candidate Vaccinator, is appointed to act for him.

Azam Gopalji Gulabbhai, BA., to act as Mahalkari of Hansot during the absence of Azam Devdat Dhaneshwar, or until further orders.

WELLS' HAIR BALSAM.

If gray, restores to original color. An elegant dressing, softens and beautifies. No oil nor grease. A Tonic Restorative. Stops hair coming out; strengthens, cleanses, heals scalp.

SKINNY MEN.

"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsis, Debility. At chemists and druggists.—Cooper, Madon & Co. (Limited), Sole Agent, Bombay.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India.*)

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Mr. F. deH. Larpent relinquished charge of the Office of Depy Acctt-Genl, Punjab, on the afternoon of the 11th Jan 1888, and Mr. C. E. Crawley took charge of the same appointment on the forenoon of the 19th Jan. 1888.

Mr. G. T. Barrow, Depy Acctt-Genl, Bombay, having been granted special leave on urgent private affairs for 3 months and 20 days, and Mr. R. N. Ray having been posted to that appointment, Mr. Barrow, made over, and Mr. Ray received, charge thereof on the afternoon of the 25th Jan. 1888. Mr. Ray made over charge of his duties as Asst Comptroller-Genl on the afternoon of the 20th Jan 1888.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Col. G. Luck, CB, half-pay (Brigadier Genl commanding the Rawal Pindi Brigade), to be Inspector-Genl of Cavalry in India. Dated 12th Oct 1887.

Adjutant-General's Department.—Col. T. A. Cooke. 17th Lancers, to be an Asst Adjutant-Genl on the Estabt, vice Lieut-Col P. D. Jeffreys, whose tenure of appointment has expired. Dated 15th Jan 1888.

Hyderabad Contingent.—1st Infantry.—Lieut G. S. Morris, offg Squadron Officer on probation, 4th Bombay Cavalry, to be officiating Wing Officer, on probation. Dated 6th Jan 1888.

Ordnance Department.—Capt C. H. L. F. Wilson, R. A., Ordnance Officer, 3rd Class, is re-appointed for a further term of 5 years from 2nd Dec 1887.

Staff Corps.—Lieut Francis Townshend Cunynghame Hughes, Cheshire Regiment, Wing Officer, 30th Bengal Infantry, is admitted to the BSC from the 2nd Feb 1887, subject to the confirmation of the Secy of State for India.

The undermentioned officers having completed 18 months' probationary service, are admitted to the BSC from dates specified, subject to the confirmation of the Secy of State for India:—

Lieut Edward Copleston Townsend, Devonshire Regt, Asst Commr, Burma,—28th Mar 1886.

Lieut Charles Wyndham Somerset, Royal Sussex Regt, officiating Wing Officer, 12th Bengal Infantry,—28th June 1886.

Lieut Gerald Edwin Lloyd Gilbert, Dorsetshire Regt, Wing Officer, 34th Bengal Infantry,—8th July 1886.

Lieut Francis Clifton Muspratt, West Yorkshire Regt, Wing Officer, 30th Bengal Infantry,—26th July 1886.

Volunteer Corps.—Eastern Bengal State Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps—Mr. William Henry Haughton James to be Lieut, vice James Shaw, who has resigned his commission.

Nothern Bengal Volunteer Rifle Corps.—Mr. George Edward LeFleming Davys to be Lieut, to complete the estabt.

Mr. Donald Llewellyn Prestage to be Lieut, vice P. St. G. Filgate, transferred to the Unattached List.

Furlough and Leave.—The undermentioned officers are granted furlough out of India, with the necessary subsidiary leave:—

Col. H. Rowband, Infy, Asst Commsy-Genl, 2nd Class (u. p. a.), for 182 days, under Rule XI of the Regulations of 1868.

Lieut B. W. Cracroft, BSC, Sub-Asst Commsy-Genl, 1st Class (m. c.), for 1 year, under Rule I of the Regulations of 1875.

Lieut A. H. Magee, King's Own Scottish Borderers, Adjutant Administrative Battalion, Nagpur Volunteer Rifle Corps (p. a.) for 121 days, under Article 824, Army Regulations, India, Vol. I, Part I.

Surg-Maj T. Robinson, M. B., 4th Punjab Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force (p.a.), for 1 year and 125 days, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Surg G. M. J. Giles, M. B., Surg-Naturalist, I. M. S. Investigator (p.a.), for 1 year, under Rule I of the Regulations of 1875.

The undermentioned officers are granted leave out of India under the leave Rules for the Staff Corps, from dates on which they are respectively struck off duty:—

Col H. W. Gordon, BSC, 20th Bengal Infantry (p.a.), for 1 year. Pension service,—34th year, commenced 17th June 1887.

Lieut Col H. W. J. Senior, BSC, 1st Bengal Infantry, (m.c.), for 1 year. Pension service,—29th year, commenced 10th May 1887.

Lieut-Col J. L. Ferris, BSC (m.c.), for 1 year. Pension service,—29th year, commenced 10th May 1887.

Lieut-Col F. W. Macmullen, Genl List, Cavalry, 13th Bengal Lancers (p.a.), for 1 year. Pension service,—28th year, commenced 27th Apl 1887.

Lieut-Col C. J. Walter, BSC, 8th Bengal Infantry (p. a.), for 1 year. Pension service,—27th year, commenced 10th Feb 1887.

Maj W. H. Browne, BSC, 18th Ben Infy (p.a.), for 1 year. Pension service,—24th year, commenced 3rd May 1887.

Maj S. V. Gordon, BSC, 23rd Ben Infy (p.a.), for 1 year. Pension service,—24th year, commenced 9th Aug 1887.

Capt J. Haughton, BSC, 25th Ben Infy (p.a.), for 1 year. Pension service,—16th year, commenced 19th Mar 1887.

Capt E. W. F. Martin, BSC, 1st Battn, 1st Goorkha Regt (p.a.), for 182 days. Pension service,—13th year, commenced 10th Sept 1887.

Lieut S. H. B. Hobbs, BSC, 14th Bengal Lancers (p.a.), for 1 year. Pension service,—8th year, commenced 22nd Jan 1888.

Surg-Maj E. Palmer, 9th Bengal Lancers (p.a.), for 1 year. Pension service,—16th year, commenced 4th July 1887.

Lieut G. R. Browne, BSC, is granted an extension of leave out of India for three days from 25th Dec 1887, under the Leave Rules for the Staff Corps.

The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of furlough by the Secy of State for India:—

Lieut-Col A. Landon, Genl List, Infy (m.c.), for 92 days.

Capt F. G. Vivian, BSC (m. c.), for 6 months.

Surg-Maj F. C. Nicholson, MB (m. c.), for 6 months.

Retirements.—Lieut-Col Reginald Justus Wimberley, BSC, has been permitted to retire from the service from the 31st Dec 1887, subject to H M's approval.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The services of Mr. J. Gill, Indian Marine, are transferred to the Govt of Bengal, P. W. D.

Furlough and Leave.—Capt. J. S. Barrett, Indian Marine, Store-Keeper, Bombay Dockyard, is granted furlough out of India (p. a.), for 1 year, under para. 560, clause I, Marine Regulations, Vol. I.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The services of Mr. G. M. R. Field, Exe Engr, 2nd Grade, and Mr. C. J. O'Brien, Asst Engr, 1st Grade, Punjab, are temporarily placed at the disposal of the Foreign Dept, for employment in the Patiala State.

The services of Mr. W. Drew, Asst Engr, 1st Grade, State Railways, are placed at the disposal of the Govt of Bombay, for employment on the Bhavnagar-Gondal Railway.

With reference to P. W. D. Notification No. 240, dated 27th July 1887, the services of Mr. P. T. S. Large, Exe Engr, 1st Grade, sub *pro tem.*, were placed at the disposal of the Agent and Chief Engr, Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company, from 1st Apl 1887.

Mr. G. W. Winckler, Exe Engr, 3rd Grade, Assam, is granted special leave for 1 year, under the terms of P. W. D. letter Nos. 1640-41 G., dated 3rd Oct 1887

In Public Works Dept Notification No. 379 dated 8th Dec 1887, transferring Mr. B. H. Young temporarily to the Accounts Branch, for Asst Engr, 1st Grade, read Exe Engr, 4th Grade, temporary rank, and for Depy Examr, 2nd Grade, read Depy Examr, 1st Grade.

Mr. A. D. Anthony, Asst Engr, 3rd Grade, Burma, is promoted to Asst Engr, 2nd Grade, from 5th Nov 1887.

Mr. C. J. S. Baker, Exe Engr, 4th Grade, sub. *pro tem.*, State Railways, is, on return from furlough, posted to the Estabt under the Director-General of Railways.

WHAT ARE THE QUEEN'S POLITICS?

THE London correspondent of the *Manchester Guardian*, writing on the subject of the Qeen's politics, says:—

As loyal upholders of the Constitutional system, we cannot afford to let the Sovereign lie under the suspicion, in whatever quarter engendered, of allowing personal partialities to interfere with civil duty. Now, I believe that on this point my information is absolutely trust worthy. In the first place, there is no blinking the fact that the Queen is not in the modern sense of the word a Liberal. Her political education was conducted by Lord Melbourne, who made her a Whig. For many years she continued in the same mind. But like many other Whigs in less exalted stations, she disliked the transformation of Whiggery into keen and active Liberalism. And in later years she fell under the influence of Lord Beaconsfield, who succeeded in winning her political and personal confidence to a degree which none of his predecessors had attained. The methods by which that influence was acquired and the ends to which it was directed are matters which the historian will some day record. But the result of it was that her Majesty became firmly wedded to those views of politics, always natural to crowned heads, which for conciseness sake may be called anti-Radical. It is needless to say that she is not a Home Ruler; and it may be remarked in passing that the Prince of Wales, too, who seldom troubles himself about politics, is a staunch Unionist. What I have now stated is, I believe, simple matter of fact which it is useless to blink, and I confess that I see no discredit in it. What would, of course, be discreditable, and indeed intolerable, would be that the private opinions of the Sovereign should interfere with the due and impartial discharge of political functions; and here the Queen is absolutely free from the possibility of reproach. I have the highest authority for stating that, whatever her opinions may be, she is profoundly, laboriously, and minutely careful that they should never be permitted by act, word, or implication to modify her relations with public men or her conduct in public business. On the more personal question of likes and dislikes a word may be permitted. I have said before, and indeed it is notorious, that Lord Beaconsfield in his later days was in an eminent degree the Queen's personal friend. In contrast to this, an absurd story used to be current that the Queen personally disliked Mr. Gladstone, and complained that he treated her discourteously and disrespectfully. Now, in the first place, there is no quality in Mr. Gladstone more conspicuous than his chivalrous and old-world courtesy alike to high and low, to young and old, to men and women. It constitutes a chief element of his personal charm. On the face of it, then, nothing could have been antecedently more improbable than that he should single out for discourteous treatment an elderly lady who was also his Sovereign. But as a matter of fact the story is the exact opposite of the truth. It is true that the Queen dreads Mr. Gladstone's ardent Liberalism, and feels rather apprehensive when he returns to office; but personally they are the best of friends. That her Majesty feels keenly the painful isolation of her position is well known. When the King of the Belgians died she said, "I shall never hear my Christian name again." She had a nervous shrinking from new acquaintances. She clings tenaciously to "auld lang syne," and any one whom she has known for many years has, as a necessary consequence, a place in her regard. Considering, then, that Mr Gladstone, who was a Minister before she came to the Throne, entered her own service fifty years ago, and from that time to this has been in constant relations with her, it is only natural that, in spite of some political misgivings, the Queen should entertain towards him a feeling of cordial and respectful friendship. That feeling is warmly reciprocated by the Liberal leader, whose bearing towards his Sovereign is a model of ceremonious yet kindly courtesy.

CRAWFORD MARKET PRICE CURRENT.

	Maximum Rates Rs. a. p.
DAILY PRICES—BEEF—	
Prime pieces, 1st sort, per lb	0 3 6
Do. 2nd sort, per lb	0 2 6
Briskets and Round, 1st sort, per lb.	0 2 6
Do. do. 2nd sort, per lb.	0 1 6
Beefsteak (under part), per lb	0 5 0
Do. (round), per lb	0 1 3
Meat for soup, per lb.	0 1 3
Shins, large, each	0 4 0
Do. small, each	0 3 6
Tongues, fresh, each	0 4 0
Do. salt, each	0 7 6
Suet, 1st sort, each	0 6 0
Do. 2nd sort, each	0 3 6
Liver, each	0 3 0
Heart, each	0 1 6
Kidneys, each	0 1 0
Marrow Bones, each	0 1 0
Briskets and Round, 1st sort, for salting, per lb	0 1 9
Do. do. 2nd sort, do.	0 1 6
Oxtail, each	0 2 6
Sirloin, per lb	0 3 6
Fore Ribs, each	0 3 3
Beef Salt, English	0 7 0

MUTTON—	1ST SORT.	2ND SORT.
Saddle, per lb	0 4 0	0 2 6
Leg, Loin, Shoulder, and Neck, per lb.	0 3 0	0 2 3
Liver and Heart, 1st sort, each	0 3 0	0 2 3
Do. do. 2nd sort, each	0 2 3	0 2 0
Breast large	0 2 6	0 2 0
Do. small	0 2 3	0 1 9
Head, each	0 3 6	
Kidneys, each	0 1 0	0 1 0
Suet, per lb	0 3 0	0 3 0

	Rs. a. p.
SUGAR—	
Coffee, 1st sort, per seer	0 12 0
Do. 2nd sort, per seer	0 10 0
Sugarcandy, 1st sort, per seer	0 3 0
Do. 2nd sort, per seer	0 2 6
Sugar, soft, 1st sort, per seer	0 1 6
Do. do. 2nd sort, per seer	0 1 3
Do. do. brown, per seer	0 1 3
Do. Mauritius, per seer	0 1 6
Tea, Hill, per lb	0 14 0
Do. 1st sort, per lb	0 12 0
Do. 2nd sort, per lb	0 8 0
Sago, per seer	0 1 9
BREAD—	
Loaves, 1st sort, 13 oz., each	0 1 9
Do. 2nd sort, 13 oz., each	0 1 6
Do. brown, each	0 2 0
Flour, Wheat, per seer	0 1 3
Do. do. 2nd sort, per seer	0 1 0
Rolong, 1st, sort per seer	0 1 3
Do. 2nd sort, per seer	0 1 0
Biscuits, Poona, per lb	0 5 0
Do. Bombay, per lb	0 2 6
Do. Poona, Mixed, per lb	0 4 0
Flour, Rice, 1st sort, per seer	0 0 8
Bajri, Rice, per lb	0 0 6
GRAIN—	
Wheat, 1st sort, per phurra	4 8 0
Do. 2nd sort, per phurra	4 0 0
Do. 3rd sort, per phurra	3 8 0
Gram, Jambooser, per phurra	4 0 0
Do. Ghogharry per phurra	3 4 0
Do. Ghautee, per phurra	3 8 0
Do. Dall, per phurra	4 4 0
Coolty (Horse Gram), per phurra	2 0 0
Ooreed Ghoghary	[redacted]
Do. Dall, per p	[redacted]
Mutt, Ghautee, pe	[redacted]
Do. Cutch, per p	[redacted]
Bajree, Ghautee,	[redacted]
Do. Bhownuggur	[redacted]
Rice, Jerasal, 1st	[redacted]
Do. 2nd	[redacted]
Do. Comm	[redacted]
Do. Benga	[redacted]
Do. do	[redacted]
Paddy, or Rice per phurra	[redacted]
Do. do. 2nd sort, per phurra	1 2 0
Barley (new), per phurra	2 4 0
Do. (old) do.	2 0 0
Oats, per phurra	4 8 0
Jowaree or Cholum or Jonalao, per phurra	2 4 0
Linseed Oil, country, per phurra	4 4 0
PICKLES, COUNTRY.	
Mango, per seer	0 1 0
Lime, per seer	0 1 0
Mixed, per seer	0 0 9
Papads, large, per seer	0 1 3
Do. small, per seer	0 1 3
Salt, 1st sort, per seer	0 0 9
Do. 2nd sort, per seer	0 1 0
Do. pounded, per seer	0 1 6
FRUITS—	
Pineapple, large, each	0 12 0
Do. Small per each	0 8 0
Pomeloes, large, each	1 4 0
Do. small, each	0 8 0
Guavas, large, per dozen	0 8 0
Do. small, per dozen	0 3 0
Orange, large, per dozen	1 8 0
Do. small, per dozen	0 12 0
Grapes, white, per seer	0 8 0
Melons, water, large, each	0 10 0
Plantains, large, red, per dozen	0 3 0
Do. small, red, per dozen	0 4 0
Do. large, yellow, per dozen	0 3 0
Do. small, yellow per dozen	0 2 0
Limes, sweet, per dozen	0 12 0
Do. sour, per dozen	0 1 6
Pomegranate, Muscat, per doz.	6 0 0
Do. Bombay, per doz.	1 8 0
Mangoes, Payree, per dozen	6 0 0
Figs, Poona, per dozen	0 10 0
Apples, Cashmere, per dozen	2 8 0
Do. Verona, per dozen	0 12 0
Flowers, mixed, per bunch	0 2 0
Chekoos per dozen	1 0 0
Peaches, per dozen	0 12 0
Moosoombees Poona per doz.	1 8 0
FIREWOOD—	
Coal, Europe, per ton	23 0 0
Charcoal, country, per maund	0 9 0
Babool, per candy	5 8 0
Do. per maund	0 3 3
Kurrachee Babool, per candy	5 8 0
Do. do. per maund	0 3 3
Aine, per candy	4 8 0
Do. per maund	0 2 9
Mixed, of different sorts, per candy	4 0 0
Do do. do. per maund	0 2 6
Kurmell, per candy	4 4 0
Do. per maund	0 2 6
Khaire, per candy	7 0 0
Do. per maund	0 4 0

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child, suffering with the pain of cutting teeth, go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste. It produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle. Wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 33, Farringdon-road, London.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	7 p.c.	776
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	10 do.	680
Bank of Madras	30,000	500	all	14 do.	780
EXCHANGE BANK.					
Agra Bank	30,000	[illegible]	[illegible]	6 do.	120
Hong. and Shang. B. Corporation	31,[illegible]	100	all	17½ do.	465
National Bank of India	37,220	$125 250		6 p.c.	135

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rate.
Bombay Fire Insurance Co	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 0	975
Empire Fire Insurance Co	300	5,000	1,000	Rs. 60	4,000
Indian Fire Insurance Co	110	4,000	2,000	Rs. 90	1,000
Prince of Wales Fire Insurance Co.	250	8,000	1,000	Rs. 100	2,000

PRESS COMPANIES.

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rate.
Akbar Cotton	300	1,250	1,250	Rs. 54	1,275
Albert Ginning Co.	180	800	800	Rs.	685
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	100	1,100	1,100	Rs. 100	875
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	400	400	Rs. 20	210
Bellary	330	1,000	1,000	Rs. [illegible]	250
Breul's Cawnpore P. Co., Ld	0	200	200	Rs. 16	110xd
Bombay Cotton Press	103	125	125	Rs. 15	145
Colaba Press Co.	0	1,500	1,500	Rs. 600	625
Dhollera P. & G. Co.	0	300	300	12	95
East India Press Co	0	,000	1,000	Rs. 134	1,250xd
English Press & Mfg. Co., Ld	100	250	...	..	275
Fort Press Co	[illegible]	8,500	8,500	Rs. 80	[illegible]
French Press Co.	300	500	500	Rs. 80	550xd
Harvey & Sabapathy Co., Ld.	450	600	600	Rs. 45	400
Khamgaum Cotton Press Co.	340	450	all	Rs. 45	315
Manmar Manfg. Co	1,000	200	200	Rs. 10	207½
Mercantile Press	1,500	125	125	Rs. 5	7.
Mofussil Co.	3,125	400	400	Rs. 0	410
New Berar Cotton Ginning & Press Co.	1,250	500	[illegible]	Rs. 0	522½
New Indian Press	4,000	125	125	Rs. 10	90
Prince of W. Press	600	500	100	Rs. 5	225x
Sabapathy Press Co., Ld., (Bellary.)	300	500	500	Rs. 0	440xd
Sind Press Co.	400	2,000	75	Rs. 50	460xd
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co.	100	1,000	1,000	Rs. 120	1,200
Sassoon Press Co.	[illegible]	500	500	25	60
Volkart Press Co.	605	1,000	1,000	Rs	585

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rate.
Ahmedabad S. & W. Co.	1 308	1,000	1,000	...	1,275
Albert Edward Mills Co., Ld.	,000	000	500	Rs. 35	450
Anglo-Indian Spinning & Mfg. Co., Ld.	9 315	100	100	Rs. 4	102
Alfred Mfg. Co., Ld	1,000	500	500	...	335
Ahmedabad Ginning & M. Co., Ld.	700	1,000	1,000	...	—
Ahmedabad Mfg. & Calico Printing Co.	4 800	125	125	..	..
Ambica S. & M. Co., Ld.	600	1,000	1,000	...	...
Alliance Cotton Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,810	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	610
Bellary S. & W. Mill, Ld.	871	500	500	Rs. 22½	[illegible]
Bombay Cotton Mfg. Co., Ld.	600	500	50	Rs. 20	360
Bombay United S. & W. Co.	300	1,000	1,000	Rs. 35	890
Berar Manufacturing Co., Ld.	2,750	[illegible]	200	...	150
Central India S. & W. & Mf'g. Co., Ld.	4,500	[illegible]	[illegible]	Rs. 0	1000
City of Bombay Mf'g. Co., Ld.	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 5	900
Colaba Land & Mill Co., Ld.	4,000	700	700	Rs. 30	765
Connaught Mills Co., Ld.	840	50	500	Rs. 25	610
Cooria S. & W. Co., Ld.	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 35	640
David Mills Co., Ld.	1,600	5	[illegible]		[illegible]
Dhun Mills, Ld.	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	1,050
Empress S. & W. Co., Ld.	1,415½	[illegible]	50	Rs. [illegible]	605
Framjee Petit S. and Mf'g. Co., Ld.	250	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	600
Gordon S. & Mf'g. Co. Ld.	9,700	150	150	..	100
Goolam Baba S. & W. Co., Limited	2,000	500	500	..	300
Guzerat Ginning & Mfg. Co., Limited		1,000	1,000		
Guzerat S. & W. Co., Limited	420	1,000	1,000		750
Hindustan S. & W. Mills Co., Ld.	1,2 9	1,000	1,000		800
Howard & Bullough Mills Co., Ld.	1,000	500	500		615
Hingunghat Mill Co., Limited.	700	375	50	Rs. 37½	720
Hyderabad Deccan S. & W. Co., Ld.	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 35	625 850
Indian Mfg. Co., Ld	600	1,000	1,	Rs. 8	1380
Imperial Cotton Mills Co., Limited	1,360	500	5	Rs. 25	515
Jamshed Mfg. Co., Limited	1,600	25	25	Rs. 15	292xd
James Greaves Mill Co., Limited	1,32	5	[illegible]	Rs. 2	620
Jaffer Ali S. & W. Co., Ld., Original	600	50	5		120
Increased	1,483	25	2	Rs. 14	
Jubilee Mill Co., Ld	466	1,000	2	Rs. 55	
Jewraj Balloo S. & W. Co., Ld.	1,100	1,000	1,0	Rs. 55	1,110
Khandesh S. & W. Mills Co., Ld	750	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	810
Khattow Makanjee S. & W. Co., Ld	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	732½
Lukhmidas Khimjee S. & W. Co., Ld	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 5	907½
Leopold S. Bleaching & Mfg. Co. Ld	3,500	100	10	Rs. 5	141
Madras United S. and W. Mills Co., Ld.	500½		1,000	Rs. 120	2,075
Mahaluxmi S. & W. Co., Ld.	650	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	615
Mazagon S. & Mfg. Co., Ld.	5,000	250	250	Rs. 8	180
Morarjee Goculdas S. & W. Co., Ld.	1,27	1,000	1,000	Rs. 75	1,510
Maneckjee Petit Mfg.	4,050	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	1,305
[redacted]	1,300	1	100		30
[redacted]	2,000	250	250	—	—
[redacted]	1,500	1,1	1,000	Rs. 40	875
[redacted]	600	1,00	1,000		120
[redacted]	5,720		625	Rs. 25	515
[redacted]	1,000	50	250	Rs. 6	135
[redacted]	713	1,000	1,000	—	985
Prince of Wales S. & Mfg. Co., Limited	2,189		125	...	72½
Queen S. & W. Co., Limited	799	1,000	1,000	Rs. 6	1,010
Ripon Mfg. Co., Ld	611	1,000	1,000	Rs. 5	895
Sasson S.& W.Co.,Ld.	1,500	1,000	1,000	...	1,5[illegible]0
Sassoon and Alliance Silk Mill Co., Ld.	1,716	500	500	...	250
Sholapore S.& W.Co Ld.		10	1,000	Rs. 55	1,245
Soonderdas S. & W. Mill Co., Ld.	650	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	825
Southern Mahratta S. & W. Co., Ld.	2,400	250	250	...	257½
Swadeshi MillsCo.Ld	4,000	500	500	..	500
Victoria Mfg.Co.,Ld.	600	0	1,000	Rs. 20	475
Veramgaum S.& Mfg. Co., Ld.	800	500	500	—	—
Western India S. & Mfg. Co., Ld	1,200	1,000	1,000	—	765

MISCELLANEOUS

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rate.
Alcock Ashdown& Co Ld.	1,00 750	200 100	200 150	10 p ct	185 135
Badham Pile &Co. Ld	4,00	100	100	Rs. 16	154
Bapty Co., Ld.	52		185	Rs. 11	30
Bombay Land & Building Co., Ld.		500	103	[illegible]	101
Bombay Flour MillCo	750	500	500	11 p.c	530
Bombay Saw Mills	600	1,000	1,000	15 p.c.	885
Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co., Limited.	1,287	100	100	Rs. 2	80
Bombay & Burmah Trading Corporation.	1,000	2,500	1,500	Rs. 135	2,550
Do. (3rd Issue)	2,000	62	325	Rs. 33½	640
Bombay Municipal Bonds	—	500	500	5 p.c.	[illegible]5
Clydesdale Dyeing Co	1,000	500	500	..	530
Cooper, Madon & Co. Ld.	2,000	0	10	Rs. 10	70
Geyer & Co., Ld.	500	100	40	—	41
Indian Guarantee Suretyship Association	5,000	100	10	10 p.c.	10½
Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Mining Co., Limited	42,000	25	25		10½
KurracheeLighterage Co., Ld.	80	250	250	—	190
Kemp & Co. Ld.	4,000	200	175	Rs. 36	356
Marcks & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	Rs. 10	80xd
Napier Hotel Co.	300	100	100	13 p.c.	80
Napier Foundry and M'fg. Co.	1,500	100	100	..	102xd
Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company	8,000	200	5	10 p.c.	115
Oriental Loan Association	5,000	2	2	8 p.	17
Pearse and Co., Ld.	1,000	10	10	Rs. 1	40
Port Canning Co	8,00	00	1,000	R 9	310
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	20	p.c	104
Soundy & Co., Ld.	1,000	10	1	9 p.c.	85
Telephone Co., Ld.	19,500	25	2	Rs. 2	7½
Treacher & Co., Ld.	2,00	800	80	Rs. 100	1,305
Thacker & Co., Ld.	1,500	10	10	15	400
Western India Flour Mills	600	125	125	nil	40
M. Mody & Co	1,000	210	50	8	165

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 11-3-3
Carolus	" 210
Mexican Dollars	" 2[illegible]-8
Five-Franc Pieces	" [illegible]
Bar Silver, 17½ betterness	" [illegible]-7
Gold Leaf	" 22-8
Bar Gold, 10 oz. English, 100 touch	" 22-10
Australian Gold, 100 touch	" 22-10
Bombay Bar Gold, 100 touch	" 22-10
Pekin	" 22[illegible]

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, &c.

Four per cent	97 7-16
Four-and-a-half per cent	104
Municipal 5 per cent. Debenture Loans	105
Six per cent. Municipal Loan House Rate	104
New French Loan 5 pr. ct. 1872	130 Nil
Paris Municipal Loan	210
Port Trust Bonds	[illegible]

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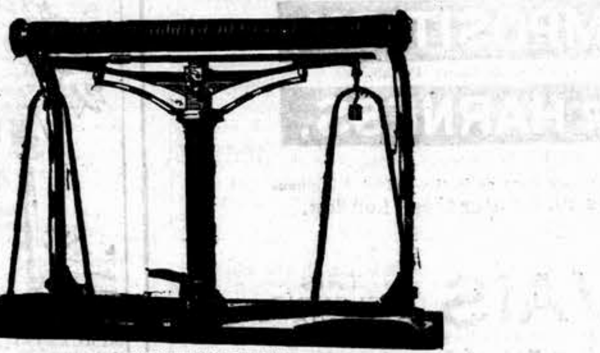

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Price for Back Numbers varies according to lapse of tim between As. 8 and Rs. 2.

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Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5
Second do.	2
Third do.	2
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line but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil or smallest type, 12 lines of which make an inch.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per line
Second do.	4½ " "
Third and succeeding	2½ " "

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For Advertisements which are to be inserted for considerable time special contracts may be made.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matter as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situation Wanted, or Servant Required, Houses or Lodgings, to the Change of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes is follows:—

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No Advertisement will be inserted for less than rupee, and payment must in all cases be made in Cash.

BOMBAY GAZETTE
BI-WEEKLY EDITION.
To SUBSCRIBERS

IN BOMBAY.		UP-COUNTRY.	
Per Annum......	Rs. 12	Per Annum......	Rs. 15
Half-yearly......	" 6	Half-yearly	" 7
Quarterly......	" 3	Quarterly......	" 3

BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY
Post Free.

Per Annum......	Rs 1
Half-yearly......	" 6
Quarterly......	" 3

BOMBAY GAZETTE
WEEKLY BUDGET.
Post Free.

Per Annum......	Rs. 12
Half-yearly......	" 6
Quarterly......	" 3

CHEQUES, MONEY ORDERS, and other Remmittance should be made payable to the "Proprietors" of the Bombay Gazette

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BOMBAY RACES.

MESSRS. FAVRE-LEUBA AND Co. have just received a consignment of NEW RACE or CHRONOGRAPH WATCHES, which for durability, accuracy, precision and convenience leave nothing to be desired.

The Chronograph hand is in front of the Watch over the hour and minute hands, the cases of fine Silver are extra strong with a solid cover in the back and a glass or Silver dome inside to protect the work.

The general objection to the Chronographs with second hand and glass on the back were that those glasses often broke, and each time necessitated a cleaning; that the glasses did not thoroughly protect the works from dust; and that to move the regulator it almost required the help of a Watchmaker.

All these serious drawbacks of an otherwise good Watch have been avoided in the construction of our New and Improved Chronograph Watches.

CHEAP. THEY ARE IN STOCK. **GOOD.**
WARRANTED.

In White Metal case,
Rs. **50** Rs.

In Sterling Silver case,
Rs. **70** Rs.

In 18-Carat Gold case,
Rs. **175** Rs.

In White Metal case,
Rs. **50** Rs.

In Sterling Silver case,
Rs. **70** Rs.

In 18-Carat Gold case,
Rs. **175** Rs.

FAVRE-LEUBA & Co.,

BOMBAY (ESTABLISHED 1866).
MANUFACTORY: LOCLE, SWITZERLAND (ESTABLISHED 1814).

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

In consequence of Imitations of THE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have to request that Purchasers see that the Label on every bottle bears their Signature thus—

Lea & Perrins

without which no bottle of the original WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE is genuine.

Ask for LEA and PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

DINNEFORD'S

THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.

MAGNESIA

Of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.

N.B. ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

Agents—TREACHER & Co., Bombay.
" KEMP & Co., Bombay.

GLOBE STOPPERED BOTTLES,

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

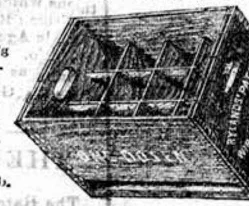
Manufactured by DAN RYLANDS (late Codd & Rylands), the celebrated maker of Codd's Globe Stoppered Bottles in special strength of Glass, for which the name of "Rylands," and "No. 4," are world-renowned.

RYLANDS' Valve Bottle, Acme Bottle, and Codd's Bottle ARE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Reduced Prices.

To hold	Valve Bott.	Acme Bott.	Codd's Bott.
5 oz.	...22/	16 6	16/
7 ,,	...23/	17 6	17/
10 ,,	...24/	18 6	18/
12 ,,	...25/	19 6	19/
14 ,,	...25/	19 6	19/
16 ,,	...26/	20 6	20/

Per gross, net Cash, f.o.b. Cases extra.



Wire-bound Boxes.

RYLANDS' Patent Wire-bound Boxes are far superior to hoop-ironed boxes, which catch and drag against everything they come in contact with. In the Wire-bound Boxes the wire lays in a groove, and is protected from heat and rust. The Wire-bound Boxes are the strongest, lightest, and neatest in the Trade.
Catalogues Free.

SOLE MAKER:
DAN RYLANDS (late Codd & Rylands), BARNSLEY, England.

S. & H. HARRIS'S

HARNESS COMPOSITION
(Waterproof)
IN CONSTANT USE FOR 50 YEARS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED KINGDOM.

EBONITE BLACKING
(Waterproof)
FOR BOOTS, SHOES, HARNESS AND ALL BLACK LEATHER ARTICLES.

SADDLE PASTE
(Waterproof).

JET BLACK OIL
FOR HARNESS.

HARNESS LIQUID
or Self-shining Jet.

POLISHING PASTE
FOR CLEANING METALS.

Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers and Storekeepers,
Manufactory: 57, MANSELL STREET, LONDON, E.

PERFECT HEALTH. PERFECT HEALTH!!!
HOCKINS
IMPROVED PATENT SEIDLITZ POWDER
FOR HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, FEVER, CONSTIPATION, HEARTBURN, SICKNESS &c.
EVERY ONE IN INDIA SHOULD USE IT
OF ALL CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS

"CARLTON" WHISKEY.

CARLTON
RICHD. MATHEWS & Co'S
CARLTON
TRADE MARK
WHISKEY

GOLD MEDAL, CALCUTTA EXHIBITION, 1884.

We guarantee the respective ages of the two qualities we ship as 11 and 5 years old, but owing to new regulations on the part of the London Custom House, we are now *compelled* to Label our Brand as follows:—

The oldest and best (11 Years Old) } as "AWARDED GOLD MEDAL," *White Capsule.*
The next best (5 Year Old) } as "OF GREAT AGE," *Red Capsule.*

WE HAVE NOT VARIED THE QUALITY ONE IOTA, NOR SHOULD WE HAVE, WITHOUT COMPULSION MADE ANY ALTERATION IN LABEL.

CAUTION.—Owing to the popularity of our Whiskey, fraudulent imitations of our Label are not uncommon, and these are placed on bottles containing the most objectionable liquid. So that our Friends and the Public will do well to ascertain that our TRADE MARK appears engraved on CORKS, CAPSULES, and LABELS as per sketch above.

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., Shippers, London
CUTLER, PALMER & Co., Agents for India.

Highest Award at International Inventions Exhibition.

RODGERS' PULLEYS

(REGISTERED).

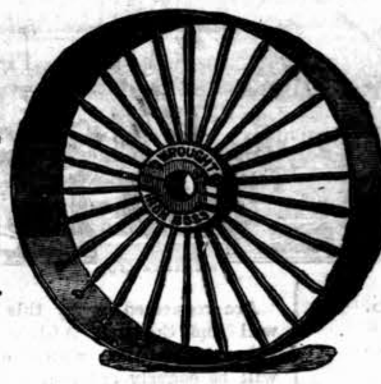
Entirely Wrought-Iron RIM, ARMS, BOSS.

THE ONLY WROUGHT-IRON PULLEY MADE.

Any Size up to 24 ft. diameter.

LIGHTEST, STRONGEST, SAFEST, AND BEST PULLEY IN THE WORLD.

60,000 IN USE.



The ONLY Pulley made which is absolutely Unbreakable.

SOLE MAKERS:

HUDSWELL, CLARKE & Co.,

RAILWAY FOUNDRY, LEEDS.

Used EXCLUSIVELY for driving the Electric Light at the Fisheries, Health, Inventions, and Colonial and Indian Exhibitions.

VAUGHAN-JONES'

EXTRA "C.I.C" OLD

(Registered Trade Mark)

HIGHLAND MALT WHISKY

Special Blend of the Finest Campbeltown, Islay, and Blended Glenlivets.

Two Grades { Black Label, Very Old.
White ,, Special Reserve, Extra Old—26 Rupees.

C. DAY & CO., SOLE AGENTS, LONDON;
ALSO FOR THE FAMOUS
"JOHN JAMESON" BOTTLED WHISKEY.
Retail of the Great Eastern Hotel Company, Calcutta, and all dealers throughout India.

PERAMBULATOR & INVALID CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER

To the Trade, and for Export.
A Speciality for Hot Climates.

THE PATENT RUSTIC CAR,

which combines all the latest improvements, together with the introduction of the advantages of a Wood Body Bassinette without it disadvantages. It is light in construction, elegant style, thoroughly well got up, combining strength and durability; acknowledged to be the best ever introduced to the public. A special advantage is its convenience for export purposes, being so constructed as to take in parts, and will pack in cases with the greatest economy of space, and so simple that any individual with ordinary care may easily put them together, each several part being marked so as to prevent any possible mistake, thus affording merchants the opportunity of shipping the most perfect of perambulators at a minimum cost.

PERAMBULATORS, BASSINETTES, & INVALID CARRIAGES of Modern Design and at lowest prices.

Illustrated Price List Free on Application.

PHILIP BLEE, Newcastle Works, Basford, Nottingham, England.

"MOLLISCORIUM,"

For Softening, Preserving and Waterproofing
HARNESS, BOOTS AND SHOES, &c.,
ALSO FOR OILING CARRIAGE AXLES.

HARNESS COMPOSITION.

For Nourishing the Leather and producing a Brilliant Polish.

BLACK OIL FOR HARNESS.

For Maintaining a Beautiful Black.

May be ordered through any House in the Trade, either here or in the United Kingdom.
VANNER & PREST, Manufacturers and Patentees, London.

FER BRAVAIS.

THIS SPLENDID TONIC HAS NOW ACQUIRED A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

Read the Reports of the Leading Medical Journals.

The "LANCET" of March 1877 says:—"*Colloid hydrate of iron in aqueous solution.*" "*Neutral and tasteless.*" "*A beautiful and interesting preparation.*"

The "BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL" of March 1877 says:—"FER BRAVAIS is a *remarkably valuable preparation. It has all the good effects of iron without producing constipation or disturbing the digestion, and does not blacken the teeth. An eminent London Physician writes to us: 'I have given it in cases in which no other form of Iron could be taken; it is the best preparation of Iron I have met with.'*" *Taken readily by children.*

INVALUABLE AS A GENERAL RECONSTITUENT IN HOT CLIMATES.
Taken on a piece of sugar or in a glass of wine.

Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c., in bottles conveniently packed in portable card cases, each supplied with an atmospheric drop measure, and full directions for use.

PRICES { SMALL SIZE, 3s. each (sufficient for three weeks' treatment).
LARGE SIZE, 4s. 6d. each (sufficient for six weeks' treatment).

To be obtained of TREACHER & CO.
PHILLIPS & Co., LD., BOMBAY AND POONA.

TO ROLLER MILLERS.

GRADE YOUR WHEAT

INTO TWO, THREE, OR MORE REGULAR AND DISTINCT SIZES, BY USING

Penney's Patent Wheat Graders,

WITH ADJUSTABLE MESHES,

And thus ensure your Wheat being Evenly Cracked & Reduced.

30,000 Already Sold.

FIFTY Prizes Awarded

THEY ARE INDISPENSABLE IN ALL GRADUAL REDUCTION PLANTS IN THE MANUFACTURE OF THE HIGHEST GRADES of FLOUR.

They are in extensive use in all the Largest Mills in England and on the Continent.

CAPACITIES—40, 60, 80, 120 to 350 Bushels per Hour.

CABLE ADDRESS—"SCREENS, LINCOLN."

PENNEY & Co., Lincoln, ENGLAND.

A HIGH-CLASS ANTI-CORROSIVE

LUBRICANT

("ENGELBERT'S LUBRICATOR")

For CYLINDERS, VALVES, SHAFTING, BEARINGS, &c.

LEAVES NO DIRT OR DEPOSIT. CANNOT "GUM" OR CLOG.

Price Rs. 3.8 per Gallon.

PATENTEES AND SOLE MANUFACTURERS,

ENGELBERT & CO.,

BISHOPSGATE, LONDON.

AGENT—J. B. K. MACBETH, ENGINEER, BOMBAY.

NEAVE'S FOOD FOR INFANTS

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST · FARINACEOUS FOOD

GROWING CHILDREN · FIRST ESTABLISHED 1825 · INVALIDS & THE AGED

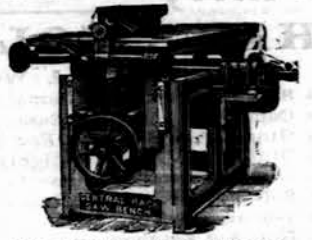
HEALTHY CHILDHOOD PROMOTES ROBUST MANHOOD. NEAVE'S INFANTS INVALIDS FARINACEOUS FOOD
TRADE MARK.

LANCET—"Carefully prepared and highly nutritious."

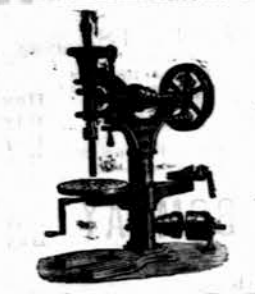
BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL—"Well adapted for Children, Aged People, and Invalids."

IN ONE-POUND CANISTERS,
ONE SHILLING EACH.
SOLD EVERYWHERE
WHOLESALE OF THE MANUFACTURER.

J. R. NEAVE & CO., FORDINGBRIDGE, ENGLAND.



Saw Bench, Improved Patent. The very best Saw Bench in the Market.



The most Economical Steam Engine made, 1 to 5 h.-p. Testimonials from all users.

YATES & SMITH,

HALIFAX, ENGLAND,

Makers of Patent Rising Top Circular Saw Benches, Patent Velomotor Steam Engines, Improved Mortising and Boring Machines, and General Engineers' Tools.

THREE PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED. LISTS FREE ON APPLICATION. CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

Not an Emulsion and consequently does not contain an equal quantity of (or any) water charged for at the price of Oil.

PETER MÖLLER'S

MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL
REGISTERED TRADE MARK.

COD LIVER OIL.

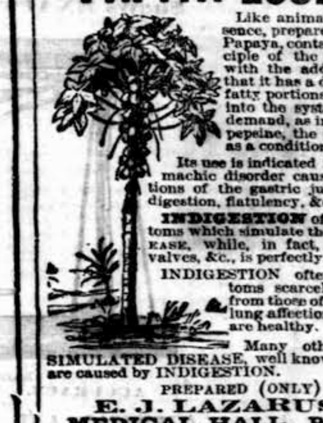
The pure world renowned Oil, perfected in one operation, consequently needing no after manipulations—usually covers for imperfections.

Has the natural very pale colour & the slight taste, a pleasant one

Preserved in its pristine purity by Capsuled bottles.

EDWARD'S

PAPIYA ESSENCE.



Like animal pepsine, this Essence, prepared from the Carica Papaya, contains the active principle of the gastric juice; but with the additional advantage that it has a direct action on the fatty portions of the food taken into the system, and does not demand, as in the case of animal pepsine, the presence of an acid as a condition of its activity.

Its use is indicated in all cases of stomachic disorder caused by deficient actions of the gastric juices, dyspepsia, indigestion, flatulency, &c., &c.

INDIGESTION often produces symptoms which simulate those of HEART DISEASE, while, in fact, the heart with its valves, &c., is perfectly sound.

INDIGESTION often produces symptoms scarcely distinguishable from those of ASTHMA and other lung affections, while the lungs are healthy.

Many other cases also of SIMULATED DISEASE, well known to medical men, are caused by INDIGESTION.

PREPARED (ONLY) BY
E. J. LAZARUS & Co.
MEDICAL HALL, BENARES.
Price Rs. 3-0-0 per bottle.

From G. A. RAYNEU, Esq., Bugha Depôt, Betteah, Chumparun. "I was suffering with Diarrhœa, with which I was attacked nearly nine months ago, and all known remedies were greedily taken down by me, but to no avail, when as a last resource I tried your "Essence of Papiya." My digestive organs which were considerably deranged are now as right as possible; the distressing symptoms attendant on indigestion have now almost entirely left me and I heartily thank you for the preparation, which, through the intervention of a kind Providence, you have so successfully brought before the public.

BASS & CO.'S INDIA PALE ALE.

ORDINARY GRAVITY.

Trade ▲ Mark

Red Triangle.

This world renowned Ale, the fine flavour and other excellent qualities of which are unequalled, is so well known and highly appreciated, that no further commendation of it is necessary

BASS & CO.'S LIGHT BITTER ALE.

Trade ◆ Mark

Green Diamond.

In view of the growing demand for the lightest descriptions of Ale, MESSRS. BASS & CO. HAVE SPECIALLY BREWED THE ABOVE, which is confidently recommended as being lighter than any German Beer, while it possesses the fine flavour and hop aroma of their ▲ Pale Ale, being like it brewed from the finest malt and hops only. The label used for this Ale is the same as BASS & Co.'s well known Pale Ale label, except that the GREEN DIAMOND is substituted for the RED TRIANGLE and the words LIGHT BITTER ALE for PALE ALE.

BASS & CO.'S DOUBLE STOUT

Trade ◆ Mark

Chocolate Diamond.

This excellent Stout is rapidly growing in favour and the sales of it are increasing year by year.

The above can be obtained in bottles from all Merchants and Dealers, and in Hogsheads and Kilderkins from

MESSRS. LYON & Co.,
Bombay.

FOR SALE.
I.—REVENUE ENHANCEMENTS.
BY
W. WEDDERBURN, BOM. C. S.
PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.
May be had at this Office and at the Booksellers.

Guyot's Tar

SOLUTION

(Goudron Guyot)

Destroys all bad germs in impure water as it purifies the blood.

Immediate relief is obtained in cases of

DIARRHŒA
DYSENTERY
FEVERS
CHOLERA
LIVER COMPLAINTS
PRICKLY-HEAT
SKIN DISEASES

by using

Guyot's Tar Solution

internally and externally.

It is successfully employed in all diseases for wich resinous products are resorted to, such as

COLDS
PHTHISIS, ASTHMA
CATARRH
THROAT AFFECTIONS
AND BLADDER

See that each bottle bears E. Guyot's signature printed in three colours.

Instruction for use with every bottle.

E. Guyot

Manufactory:
MAISON L. FRERE, 19, RUE JACOB, PARIS
Agents in *Bombay*: Messrs. KEMP & Co., TREACHER & Co., THOMSON & TAYLOR, COOPER MADON & Co.

JOHNSON & COMPY'S
CANTERBURY PALE ALE

TREACHER & COMPY. LTD. SOLE AGENTS BOMBAY PRESIDCY.
GOLD MEDAL PARIS 1875
MEDAL LONDON 1873
DIPLOMA HANOVER 188
CANTERBURY PALE ALE
TRADE MARK JOHNSON & Co LTD

BREWED SPECIALLY FOR INDIA

BOTTLED AT THE BREWERY

TREACHER & COMPY
SOLE AGENTS
BOMBAY & POONA

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AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.—PARIS: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.